# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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*From Yesterday's Evening Edition.*

ATLANTA, JANUARY 30, 1873.

### Quite Sick.

Colonel P. W. Alexander, private Secretary to Governor Smith, is lying seriously ill at the "Shorter Home Place," in Alabama, some three miles from Columbus. He has suffered terribly from carbuncles and is in a critical condition. Dr. Bozeman, of Atlanta, has been called for consultation.—*Columbus Sun.*

### Summary of State News.

AUGUSTA.

Monday of last week the remains of Mr. Charles Baker were consigned to the grave. On yesterday morning (Monday) his widow died at her residence in Augusta, of pneumonia, the same malady which caused the death of her husband.——The track has been laid on the Port Royal Railroad to Upper Three Runs, South Carolina, twelve miles this side of Steel Creek, and only sixteen miles from the Savannah River.——Mr. H. M. Risley has handed in his resignation as Superintendent of the Augusta Orphan Asylum.——A crowded house greeted Humpty Dumpty in Augusta, on Monday evening. *Constitutionalist.*

BAINBRIDGE.

The surveying party, under the direction of Captain Hodes, have arrived from Albany and encamped near the bridge. The party were out under an act of Congress to report upon the practicability of opening the Flint and Chattahoochee rivers, the former from Albany. We understand the report will be favorable as to the Flint as high up as Newton, but no further. The estimated cost will not exceed $50,000.——A great many of our citizens are preparing their gardens for planting.——T. J. Bruton, Esq., has been elected Chief of the Fire Department of Bainbridge. ——A gymnastic club is being formed in the city.—*Sun.*

MACON.

Janauschek will play in Macon February 31.——Colonel Tom Hardeman has just returned from a trip to Washington.——A negro girl was seriously cut by a negro barber in Macon on Saturday night.——There was an attempt at burglary in East Macon on the night of the 26th instant.——Masked individuals accost young ladies and gentlemen returning from social gatherings in Macon. *Enterprise.*

SAVANNAH.

On Sunday night the Arkwright row in Yamacraw, Savannah, and three tenements on Sumter street were destroyed by fire. In all, ten houses were burned.——On Sunday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Geilbelhouse, of Savannah, were thrown out of a buggy by a runaway horse, and Mrs. G. was badly scratched and brused, and it is feared has received internal injuries.——The attendance at the Humpty Dumpty matinee in Savannah on Saturday was immense.——Captain Ehlmke, a sea Captain fell from the bluff in Savannah Sunday night and was instantly killed.——Garroters are at work in Savannah.——Supernatural manifestations in an express car on the Atlantic and Gulf Road. Mr. John T. Latham, of Savannah, is dead. *News.*

Sister Celestina, one of the Sisters of St. Joseph Convent, died on Sunday last.—*Republican.*

ATHENS.

Mr. Aaron Crow, of Clarke county, made 2,700 pounds of seed cotton to the acre, about 900 of lint.——Rev. C. W. Lane will be installed Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Athens, February 2d.—*Southern Watchman.*

CARROLLTON.

The sound of the hammer and whiz of the saw is heard in all parts of our town. Real estate is still advancing and new comers are constantly dropping in.—*Carroll County Times.*

ROME.

In the case of the State vs. Lee Hardy, charged with the murder of Captain Collier in 1870, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.——The State Road came near having a serious collision on the 27th instant. A little smashing of things only.—*Rome Commercial.*

COLUMBUS.

Nelson Holland died in Columbus on Monday. This makes six deaths from the explosion of the steamer Julia St. Clair.——Blind Peter, a well-known colored man of Columbus, is dead.——There will be a masquerade party in Columbus, February 14th.—*Columbus Sun.*

## WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

### Thomas Hauck to The Constitution.

### Hoax Ames' Decayed Mobilier and its Tainted Fry.

### Our Big Canal--Its Success Probable--The Georgia Senatorship--Mr. Stephens--Gen. DuBose, G. B. Lamar.

### The Constitution's Early Washington News.

WASHINGTON, January 25, 1873.

The most interesting proceedings at the Capital just now are those in the committee rooms. The Credit Mobilier investigations are growing "red hot." Oakes Ames, who, at first, endeavored to shield his colleagues, on finding that there was a disposition to make him the scapegoat of the whole affair, determined to make a clean breast of it. His memory was very uncertain in the first stages of the investigation, and he could not find his note book.

Now his memory has been unclouded, the note-book has been found, and thus armed, he has made sad havac among the holders of Credit Mobilier stock. Blaine is the only one who comes out unscratched. Colfax and Patterson have clearly perjured themselves, and could be convicted in any court if criminal proceedings were instituted against them. Patterson's case is certainly the worst of the lot, and he will retire to private life on the third of March a dishonered man. Colfax will not make his exit in a blaze of glory by any manner of means, and James Brooks is dying of shame. So much for the Credit Mobilier lot.

On the Senate side the investigation into the case of Caldwell, of Kansas, is revealing how Senatorships are purchased. Louisiana is undergoing investigation, and Arkansas is to be looked after. From present appearances none of these investigations can be ended before the adjournment.

THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN CANAL.

The great internal improvement schemes are attracting much attention now, owing to the support given them in the last message of the President, in a measure, I presume, as well as to their respective merits. The New York World, a few days ago, devoted a full page to an exhibit of these projected enterprises, in which the Atlantic and Great Western Canal had due prominence. The Tribune has also paid special attention to these projects, and its Washington correspondent predicts the passage, during the present session, of the bills in aid of the Niagara Ship Canal, the James River and Kanawah Canal, and the Atlantic and Great Western Canal.

The latter enterprise has certainly grown in favor here, and has gained great strength; but it is not well to be too confident. I have had a talk with a Southern Congressman who will vote for the bill, but who thinks it would be better for the interests of all concerned if the State, instead of a private corporation, should undertake the work. He fears that the canal might revert to the Government, and thus be the means of fastening upon Georgia a large number of Federal officials such as have heretofore been a disturbing element, and of burdening commerce with oppressive tolls. In the hands of the State, the canal would be controlled in the interests of the State, and prove a source of revenue to the treasury. As I am to give news and opinions on all sides, I have jotted down in brief from the suggestions thrown out during a half hour's conversation.

THE SENATORIAL ELECTION.

It is wellknown here that Alexander H Stephens was Grant's favorite in the late Senatorial race. This favoritism is explained on the ground that in some speech, editorial or conversation the sage of "Liberty Hall" exalted our "gifted President" as a gentleman. Be that as it may there was certainly disappointment at the White House when General Gordon's election was announced. It was, however, attended in a measure by the intimation that Mr. Stephens would be elected to Congress from the Eighth District. Harlan's Chronicle and the Republican, White House organ, rejoice over the fact, and the latter paper assigns as the cause for its gratification a belief that within ten days from the time he takes his seat, Mr. Stephens will join the Republican ranks. What assurances they have for this belief is not known, but it is supposed to be based on the course promised by Mr. Stephens during the late election. *En passant*, let me say that I am sorry we are to lose General Du Bose. He is honest, faithful and deservedly popular. General Gordon will receive a hearty welcome here from all quarters. Especially do the Southern men, those who wore the gray, rejoice that so gallant a soldier should be chosen to represent the great State of Georgia in the Senate of the United States.

AN INCIDENT OF FOREIGN TRAVEL.

A feeling story is told of a well-known Washingtonian, who has just returned from Europe. On landing at Harve with the other passengers, he entered the baggage examining room, and the assembled ladies and gentlemen awaited the scrutiny of the custom officials. The Washingtonian's trunk was the first to be examined.

"Anything to declare?" enquired the official.

"Nothing," is the reply.

The official proceeds to overhaul the gentleman's wardrobe and is apparently satisfied, when he suddenly espies a suspicious bundle. Taking it from the trunk he exclaims, in French, "what is this."

The gentleman, much confused, replies in the best French he can master for the occasion: "*Ce n'est rien.*"

The official eyes the American suspiciously for a moment, and after some words, unties the package, and holds up to the view of all present—a syringe!

There is a great uproar among the travelers, the ladies blush violently and the owner of the innocent utensil inwardly curses the day he set foot on foreign soil.

MR. G. B. LAMAR.

The House, after deciding to expunge from the Congressional Globe the letter of A. G. Browne, assailing Mr. Lamar, and the replies of that gentleman, reconsidered its determination, for the reason that the plates are stereotyped and it would cost $3,000 to change them.

There are two important errors in Mr. Lamar's last letter, which he desires corrected. The name of Beard appeared instead of Browne, and $6,000 instead of $60,000. It was Browne, not Beard, who received the *douceur* of $60,000.

GOOD ENOUGH.

THE CONSTITUTION had news of the cotton tax caucus and its action just fifty-eight hours in advance of all the papers in Georgia and exclusively with the exception of one paper in Alabama and one in Louisiana. This was a matter of vital interest to the South, and so THE CONSTITUTION was supplied with the earliest information on the subject, as it was with regard to the discussion in the House Committee on Ways and Means a few days later.

MERE MENTION.

Bills have been introduced in the Senate and House for relieving LaFayette McLaws, of Georgia, from political disabilities.

Congress has appropriated $30,000 to defray the cost of investigating Arkansas, Kansas and Louisiana.

It is proposed to increase the salaries of Senators, Representatives and Delegates from $5,000 to $8,000 per annum.

Congressman Whiteley dined at the White House on Wednesday last. See what it is to be a Radical.

There was a social gathering at the Metropolitan Hotel on Wednesday evening last, at which the Georgia Senators and Representatives and their families were present.

General N. B. Forrest is in the city. His tall figure and iron-gray head may be seen frequently at the Capital.

TOMMY HAUCK.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

### SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, January 29, 1873.

Senate met at ten o'clock and was called to order by President Trammell.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Spalding.

Roll called and yesterday's journal read and approved.

MOTIONS.

Mr. Peavy moved a reconsideration of so much of yesterday's journal as relates to the loss of the bill to amend section 4234 of the Code, changing the crime of hog stealing from a misdemeanor to a felony. On the vote being taken the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Blance moved to suspend the rules to take up the resolution authorizing the State to buy Stone Mountain for penitentiary purposes. Two-thirds of the Senate not voting, the motion to suspend the rules was lost.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

A number of bills were put on the second reading and ordered engrossed or referred.

Mr. Nicholls moved that the Senate go into Executive session. Lost.

Mr. Arnow, chairman of Committee of Education, to whom was referred the petition of Hon. J. O. A. Clarke and others, introduced a resolution that the Governor be authorised to appoint a committee of 21 persons to take into consideration the plan proposed in harmonizing the educational interests of the State, and report at the next session on the General Assembly.

The Judiciary Committee reported adverse to the resolution introduced some days ago by Mr. Winn, that a joint committee, consisting of five from the Senate and seven from the House, to whom should be referred all questions touching the amendments to the Constitution.

Mr. Winn moved to disagree with the report of the committee. He opposed the holding or the imposing of a State convention, on the ground of the expense, the turmoil and confusion which must necessarily ensue in the election of delegates, etc. All agreed that amendments to the fundamental law of the State were wanting and necessary. The plan contemplated by the appointment of a committee would carry out the idea without being so expensive to the people.

Mr. Gilmore sustained the report, and thought that more time and money would be frittered away in considering these amendments by succeeding Legislatures than by holding a convention and winding up the business at once.

On the vote being taken to disagree with the report of the committee, the yeas were 30, nays 16.

On the vote as to the passage of the resolution, the yeas were in excess, the resolution was passed and ordered to be transmitted to the House.

Mr. Hoyle Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment reported several bills as enrolled, and ready for the signatures of the officers.

The resolution to appoint a joint committee to examine Stone Mountain and report as to the propriety of the State purchasing it for penitentiary purposes.

Mr. Hillyer proposed to withdraw the resolution, which was objected to and the resolution taken up. Mr. W. P. Mathews opposed the idea of buying this huge rock. Granite was plentiful in the State. There was no use in being in a hurry about taking up this trade.

The present company found out that they had an elephant in their hands, and wanted to pack him off on the State. If this was a paying concern the present owners would keep it and retain the profits. Another objection was, if the State buys it a company would be organized and officers appointed to run it. If officers were appointed the State must look out to be "gouged." He was opposed to the whole scheme.

Mr. Blance favored the resolution. It would be a paying investment in his mind. Millions of treasure lay imbedded underneath this huge mountain. Material was was there in abundance out of which cities would be built which would stand the ravages of time forever. He favored the appointment of the committee, and was willing to sustain their report.

Mr. Reese opposed the idea of plunging the State further into debt for this and other purposes. Stone Mountain would stand eternally, and after the State was out of debt, if it was thought best, then he would be in favor of the purchase.

On the vote being taken the resolution was lost.

The chairman announced the names on the part of the Senate on the joint committee to whom amendments proposed to the Constitution should be referred, to be Messrs. Winn, Brown, Hillyer, Blance and Steadman.

Mr. Reese introduced a resolution requiring the Secretary of the Senate to request the House to transmit the bill passed in that body by a constitutional majority incorporating the University Bank of Athens, to the Senate. Passed.

Mr. Hillyer introduced the following resolution, authorizing the Governor to instruct the Attorney General of the State whenever a fi. fa. is issued in suits of the State against other parties, that said Attorney General be empowered to take such measures to prevent the sacrifice of the property in the sale under such fi. fa. This resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion, the Senate went into Executive session.

The following names were confirmed as

JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT:

George D. Rice, Western Circuit.
A. H. Hansell, Southern Circuit.
Herschell V. Johnson, Middle Circuit.

SOLICITORS GENERAL.

C. J. Harris, Macon Circuit.
Cicero D. Clemons, Rome Circuit.
Emory Speer, Western Circuit.
Thomas B. Cabaniss, Flint Circuit.
Carlton J. Wellborn, Blue Ridge Circuit.
Robert G. Mitchell, Southern Circuit.

Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning, 10 A. M.

### HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon.

Prayer by Rev. John Jones.

TAXING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The special order for the morning being the consideration of the bill introduced by Mr. Lampkin to prohibit the taxing of agricultural products by any municipal corporation was taken up

Mr. Jones, of Burke, moved to adopt the substitute offered by the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Peabody offered an amendment to the first section of the substitute by inserting after cotton the words, "or other agricultural produce in the hands of the producer," and after "the sales thereof" the words "by the producer."

The amendment to the substitute was lost by yeas 48; nays 73.

The substitute was discussed by Messrs. Tutt, and Jones, of Burke, in favor of the substitute offered by the committee, and Messrs. Peabody, Foster and Calhoun, in favor of Mr. Peabody's substitute.

Mr. Foster called for the yeas and nays, but the House refused to sustain the call by yeas 20, nays 103.

Mr. Taliaferro called the previous question, which was sustained by yeas 66, nays 48.

The substitute offered by Mr. Peabody being voted down, the vote was taken on the substitute offered by the committee, and resulted in yeas 109; nays 28. Report agreed to and bill passed.

Mr. Hoge gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

Mr. Tumlin moved to suspend the rule to take up Senate resolution relative to J. E. Parrot, and concur in it. Motion prevailed and resolution concurred in.

Mr. Mercer moved to take up and read the second time the bill to revive the Georgia Military Institute, which motion prevailed.

The bill was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Rogers offered a resolution inviting Hon. Duff Green to a seat on that floor which was agreed to.

Mr. Reese moved to suspend the rules and read the Senate bill to change the time of holding McDuffie Superior Court for the second time.

Rules suspended, bill read and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Lyon called for the reading of his resolution to appoint a committee to examine the proposition to sell Stone Mountain to the State for penitentiary purposes. Rules suspended and resolution read.

Mr. Lyon, Mr. Carlton, Mr. Foster, Mr. Fort, Mr. Longley, Mr. Blue favored adopting the report, and Mr. Peabody, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. McKibben, Mr. Tutt opposed its adoption.

Mr. Clements moved to lay the resolution on the table. Motion lost.

Mr. Towers called the previous question, which was sustained.

The resolution was lost by yeas 44, nays 80.

The time was extended fifteen minutes for the purpose of reading the Appropriation Act for the first time.

Mr. Anderson offered a resolution that after to-day the House hold an afternoon session at 3 o'clock to read bills the second time which was agreed to.

A number of leaves of absence were granted.

House adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

The following is the substitute offered by Mr. Peabody, which was lost.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, etc., That, from and after the passage of this act, municipal corporations of this State shall not levy or assess a tax on cotton or other agricultural products in the hands of the producer or the sales thereof by the producer.

Sec. 2. That no commission merchant, factor or other salesman, in this State, shall, in his bill of expenses for the sale or handling of cotton, or other agricultural produce, include or collect, directly or indirectly, any tax or assessment, levied or attempted to be levied, upon the sale of said cotton, and other produce, by any of said corporations, and, in case of violation of the same, he shall be liable, to the party damaged by such violation, in the sum of fifty dollars for every dollar so collected, in an action of debt by said party.

The following is the substitute of the committee adopted, bill entitled an act to protect agricultural products from taxation by municipal corporations, and from charges for same by factors and commission merchants in this State:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act, municipal corporations of this State shall not levy or assess a tax on cotton, or the sale thereof.

Sec. 2 That municipal corporations of this State shall not levy or assess a tax on any agricultural products raised in this State, or the sales thereof, (other than cotton,) until after the expiration of three months from the time of their introduction into said corporations.

Sec. 3. That no commission merchant, factor or other salesman, in this State, shall, in his bill of expenses for the sale or handling of cotton, or other produce, as aforesaid, include or collect, directly or indirectly, any tax or assessment, levied or attempted to be levied, upon the sale of said cotton, and other produce, by any of said corporations, in violation of the provisions of the first and sections of this bill; and, in case of violation of the same, he shall be liable, to the party damaged by such violation, in the sum of fifty dollars for every dollar so collected, in an action of debt by said party.

Sec. 4. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

☞ Iowa papas are not given to romance. One of them in Davenport, with three marriageable daughters, has posted the following notice over his bell-pull: "Wood, six dollars a cord; coal, thirty cents a bushel; gas dear and bad. Parties staying after 9 o'clock will please settle quarterly. N. B.—A reduction made after engagements, and the full amount added to the marriage portion."

## BY TELEGRAPH.

*TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.*

### EXTREME COLD.

### Captain Jack Repulsed.

### Telegraph Treasury Empty.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK January 29.—The thermometer is below zero. Winds northwest at 8 o'clock this morning, stood 9 below at Chicago; 8 at Buffalo; 18 at Cleveland; 4 above at Cincinnati.

The Atlantic Steamship Company goes into liquidation, the stock is said to be worthless.

### CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29.—Captain Jack attacked Colonel Barnard's camp and was repulsed. One Indian was killed and two wounded. The Indians have captured women and children, and the victims have been placed in boats for safe keeping. The men are building block houses.

### PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, January 29.—Wilson and Colfax addressed the Young Men's Christian Association. Neither alluded to the Credit Mobilier.

### ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, January 29.—The stockholders of the Great Western Telegraph Company met here to-day, and receiving no reports from the Secretary or Treasurer, adopted a resolution that the latter make a detailed statement of the financial condition of the company. President Gage said the treasury was empty.

### ENGLAND.

DISOWNED.

LONDON, January 29.—Prince Napoleon disowns the recent newspaper statement regarding his views of the future policy of the Bonaparte family.

DECLINED.

The English government has declined to entertain the proposal for the repeal of the malt tax.

UNFOUNDED.

It is rumored that the marriage of the British Prince to the Russian Grand Duchess is unfounded.

THE KHIVAN DIFFICULTY.

It is rumored this morning that the differences between Great Britain and Russia on the Khivan question instead of being in a fair state of mutual and satisfactory adjudicated are increasing, and that the Governments of France, Austria, Italy, Turkey, Denmark and Sweden have determined to support the British Government in the position it has assumed.

## Financial and Commercial.

### Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Cotton quiet and firm; middling uplands 21¼; Orleans 21½; sales 1,234 bales.

Flour quiet and steady. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn quiet. Lard favors buyers, western steam 8¼. Pork firm at $14 50a 14 67½. Rosin $3 77½, strained. Freights quiet.

LONDON, January 29—noon.—Consols 92¼a 92½. Rentes 54s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, January 29—noon.—Cotton opened steady; uplands 9¾a10; Orleans 10¼a 10½.

LATER—Cotton steady; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and exports 2,000. Shipped from Savannah or Charleston in November or December 9 15-16.

Breadstuffs quiet. Beef 87a88.

### Hon. Thomas Hardeman.

This favorite son of Macon has returned from Washington, and states that there is little hope that the disability question will be revived again during the present session.

He went before the committee, and triumphantly refuted the base slanders invented against him by Col. Farrow. We do not suppose there is a man, woman or child in the State who believes them.

The Colonel had already greatly endeared himself to the people, by his distinguished services, but this barefaced persecution will tend to make him more popular than ever. The day will come when this feeling will culminate in the bestowment upon him of the highest honors in the gift of the State. No one is more worthy of them.—*Macon Telegraph.*

### Bombardier General Butler Reminded of Something.

As General Butler, the valiant bombardier of past belligerent scenes, was passing through a corridor of the House of Representatives this afternoon, he was accosted by Mrs. Bowen, of South Carolina, a Pettigrew by birth, who has stood by her husband in his various troubles:

"General," said she, "can I say a word to you?"

"Madame," responded the bombardier in a loud, gruff tone, "I have always made it a rule never to speak to a woman in the Capitol."

"And I," retorted Mrs. Bowen, in a shrill, clear voice, "have always made it a rule never to speak to a man that I knew was not a gentleman. I regret that I have departed from it in the present case."

Exit the bombardier, very red in the face. *N. Y. Herald Telegram.*

☞ The bribery investigation in progress in Jefferson City develops the interesting fact that there were "dead loads" of money in the city at the time of the Senatorial election. If nobody was bribed to vote for Blair or Bogy, it was not because of the want of temptation. Dorris appears to have been the Missouri Oakes Ames, and offers of two hundred and fifty and as high as three hundred dollars were made for every vote gained for him. There was second-hand testimony that six members had been bought for Bogy by an ex-member of the Legislature at the rate of two hundred and fifty for each. If Bogy did not buy his seat in the Senate, legislative honor in Missouri must rate higher than it does in Arkansas, Kansas or South Carolina.

### A City Boy's Letter from the Country

*Dear Jimmy:* Ask your mother to bring you up here right off. It's gay. There's fishing here and lots of worms to catch 'em with. You stick the hook in them and they wriggle bully. Fishin's funnier when you don't catch the hook in the seat of your pantaloons, so that you can't sit down and can't fish all the way home. I did that the other day, and Mr. Jenkyns, Cousin Laura's beau, ask't me if I was a sole or a heel. Suppose he thought he was going to be funny, but I didn't see it. Bimeby, I saw him cut a piece out of Cousin Laura's hair, where her hook caught, and kiss it, like a great baby, and put it in his pocket. So I told on 'em at tea, and everybody laughed. I don't like milking. I don't like turkey cocks neither. They ruffle themselves up and run at you. They are a pherocious bird, and disagreeable to live with. Chickens are nicer. We eat 'em. They put them under a "barril" at night, and Bill and I kill them in the morning. We have bully fun wringing their necks. "You'd better come here right off and bring a shotgun, for there are bears here—anyhow we saw a fox—and candy, because we can't get any here, and a pop-gun, and some bows and arrows and things. Perhaps we can shoot a deer. I think Mr. Jenkyns is a blamed fool. He made me believe he found a deer's track the other day, and when I looked at it, it was only the mark of Cousin Laura's boot. I don't see what makes him so happy about girls. We won't, will we? I'd be ashamed. I am going to ride old Sam to-morrow. He's a horse. You ride him bar-back, and it's very hard to stick on, he feels so squirmy. Give my love to all the boys, and tell them I'm having a bully time, and hate old Jenkyns. No more at present from Yours truly, ROBBIE.

### De Mortuis.

In Polk county, January 20th, Mr. R. B. Judkins.

Mr. Joseph Rivers, of Cave Spring, died January 27.

## Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 29, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—This morning chilly and disagreeable. No new feature in any of the departments of business. Trade good during the morning.

COTTON firm at 18¼.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 12; selling $1 14. Silver buying $1 06; selling $1 09.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 84a86; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 70a72; 8s 80a82. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 88a90; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91. Georgia Banking and Trust Company stock $1 10a1 15.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Savery's, 7c. Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25 c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7¼a7½. Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins — domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $45a66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, coutry, 50a60 per pound.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder $2 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25: half kegs $4; quarter kegs $2 25. Patent shot, bag, $3 25.

IRON.—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes, Collins' $14 00a15 00; Clark's $13 50. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R, 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B, Hames, $8 00, Andirons $65a$1 50.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10, Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnell's 11½.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 10½; light osnaburgs 15; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell-shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a4½; net 6a9.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 3½a4½; net 10c.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $4 90a5 15 on foot; net $7.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 6a9; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 10a12½, retail 10a15. Hogs, dressed, 7; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½. Ties 8½a9.

BACON.—Shoulders 6½.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 6, C. R. sides new meat 8; clear sides 8½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½.

FLOUR. — Fancy $11a11 75; extra family $10 75a11; family $9 75a10; superfine $7 50.

GRAIN. — We quote white corn 85; mixed, 82; in ear, 85. Wheat best quality $2; red wheat $1 80a1 90. Oats 58a65. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a1 15.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20 Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6½a10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 72a75; Molasses—hhds. 27; bbls. 32. Cheese, factory 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls, $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50 No. 3, kits, $1 25

HAY.—Western timothy $37a38; Tennessee $30a35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 30c; chickens 15a20; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 22c.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 8d, $6 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 60 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions 50c per peck. Irish potatoes 50a60 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 spiece. Dressed chickens, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.

ECKLES HOUSE
AND
LIVERY STABLE,
SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.
Rates of Board:
Single Meal..........50 cents | Per Day..........$2 00
Per Week..........$8 00 | Per Month..........20 00
Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
june8-dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,
BY MRS. E. McLARIN,
Fairburn..........Georgia.
☞ Board per Day $2..☜
THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily.
may18-dtf

THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY E. MAJORS,
TRENTON..........GEORGIA.
He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms.
nov21-dtf

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Billous attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,)....$1.00 per package.
Sent by mail..........1.04

☞ CAUTION ☜

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmons's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZELIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections. jan5-d3m

HENRY JACKSON, | MARSHALL J. CLARKE.
Supreme Court Reporter.
JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jun1-d1m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.
☞ Special attention given to Collections. apr13—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Court at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. [illegible]ST, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl27-1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA. Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

RICHARD LESUEUR, | WARREN C. WINSLOW.
LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in south west Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13-d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims Washington, D. C. march31—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.
Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate Agent, jan11—d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. nov23—d3mos.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$8 per month (10 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—dtf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street Atlanta, Georgia. jan7—dtf

DOUGHERTY HUTCHINS, Barber and Hair dresser, corner of Marietta and Broad Streets Bell's Marble Building, Atlanta, Ga. Good work at fair prices. [illegible] on guaranteed.
All he asks is a trial. jan13—d1y

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S EXTRA OLIVE SOAP is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary soap, buy it, you will use no other. Grocers have it.
WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE, Wholesale Agents.
nov26-2mo

HEARD HOUSE,
LaGrange..........Georgia.
BY GEORGE C. HEARD.
THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb25-dtf

EMORY COLLEGE,
OXFORD, GEORGIA.
THE SPRING TERM begins January 15th, 1873. Tuition $45. Day board may be had for $12 per month, and board inclusive of lodging, washing, fuel and lights, from $15 to $16 per month.
L. S. HOPKINS,
Secretary Faculty.
jan15eod2w

Thomaston Hotel,
Thomaston,..........Georgia.
THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.
H. T. JENNINGS. Proprietor.
sep10-dtf

IN the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of George W. Lay, in Bankruptcy.
This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of George W. Lay, of Calhoun, in the county of Gordon in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said district.
WM. J. CANTRELL, Assignee, Calhoun, Ga.
dec31-dlaw3w

POSTPONED.
U. S. Marshal's Sale.
UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Jan Van Ness, in the following case, to-wit:
John Van Ness versus Benjamin Hamilton.
I have levied upon, as the property of Benjamin Hamilton, 80 acres, more or less, lying in the fork of the Lawrenceville and Brown's Bridge road, near the town of Gainesville, Hall county, and State of Georgia, being part of original land lot No. 122, in the 9th district of said county and State, and being the place whereon Dr M F Stephenson now resides.
Also, land lot No. 154 in said district, county and State.
Also, 171 acres, original land lot No. 172, adjoining lots of Henry Clark, David Tanner, E M Johnson and others.
Also, lot of land No. 72, in 9th district, said county and State, containing 250 acres, more or less, together with all the improvements upon. The above described property, and will sell the same at public auction at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the
First Tuesday in February
next, between the lawful hours of sale.
Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, August 24, 1872.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH.
United States Marshal.
jan5-dlaw5w

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!
PLATT & CO.,
FURNITURE EMPORIUM,
Nos. 7 and 9 James' Bank Block,
ATLANTA, - - - - GEORGIA.
HAVING fitted up our rooms, we will be pleased to show the public our new and elegant stock of FURNITURE, just received, and bought exclusively from manufacturers in Northern, Eastern, Southern and Western markets.
The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the grand display of
French Flowers,
WHICH ARE OF OUR OWN DIRECT IMPORTATION.
dec22—dtf

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!
MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the
Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,
which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec21-d3m] P. H. ENGELBERT.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.
REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.
DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION
—VIA—
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND
AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,
—AND THE—
Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.
The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-cla
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Train
DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.
By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:05 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay having, in the latter case,
But One Night of Railway Travel,
and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.
Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route—all rail—has two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.
THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.
For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:
A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; BEN MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama. F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.
A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.
4—dtf

GOWER, JONES & CO.,
Cartersville, Georgia,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.
CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.
All Work Warranted.
WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE
nov17—d5m

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,
(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)
Soluble Pacific Guano,
ADAIR & BROTHERS,
Agents for the Company,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two.
The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.
Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.
ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.
JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md. dec10—d til april 1st, 1873

CHOICE HOTEL.
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the city.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
dec4-tf | LEON A. CAMP, Clerk.

THE YANCY HOTEL,
BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA,
WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.
jan5-dtf | Prof. WM. WELLS, Clerk.

Hammett House,
JONESBORO..........GEORGIA.
THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.
[illegible] | jan15—dtf

To the Merchants of Atlanta
THE ATLANTIC AND GULF
FREIGHT LINE,
VIA SAVANNAH,
BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.
Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.
july21—dtf

ON MARRIAGE.
HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.
dec10-d&w3m

AGENTS WANTED.
The Master Spirits of the World,
—AND—
THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.
THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.
AGENTS report sales of 25 to 150 copies in a few hours or days. Passengers Fast. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans.
sep25—jul y8-d&w1r

DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,
WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS,
AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.
LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.
ORDER WORK SOLICITED.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.
KEOCH & THORNE,
224 AND 226 CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.
nov26-d1yr

GETTYSBURG
KATALYSINE WATER.
IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.
☞ For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over diseases, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.
WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts,
227 South Front st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally.
jan7-deow6m

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,
SUCCESSORS TO
LEE & HIGHTWER,
DEALERS IN
HORSES AND MULES.
☞ Opposite Passenger Depot. ☜
GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - - GEORGIA
PROPOSE to continue the Livery and Stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guaranty satisfaction.
☞ Will keep always on hand stock for sale Drovers can secure good accommodation—our lots being large and secure.
Nov6-tf

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

*The Largest City, County and State Circulation.*

DEFIES REFUTATION

To LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1873.

# FOR CONGRESS,

FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT,

## Hon. A. H. STEPHENS.

☞ The Eastman Times protests against any changing of the lines between the counties of Pulaski and Dodge.

☞ Col. Hulbert has returned from Kansas where he is engaged in carrying through a narrow gauge railway. He is also connected with Pullman's Sleeping Company.

☞ The Senate voted down yesterday the resolution to appoint a committee to examine and report upon the propriety of the purchase of Stone Mountain by the State.

☞ The House passed an important bill exempting cotton and the sale thereof from city taxation, and exempting other agricultural produce from such taxation for three months.

☞ Of the Hon. Aleck Stephens' prospective election to Congress, the Springfield Republican remarks, "it may be very wrong, but we frankly confess we shall be heartily glad to see the old gentleman back again in his old seat." And this from a Republican paper—aye, and a New England paper!

☞ The Monroe Advertiser has changed hands. Mr. James P. Harrison retires from, and G. A. King, B. T. King and W. D. Stone assume proprietorship.

The valediction as he calls it of Mr. Harrison is a strong, well written farewell, and the salutatory of the new editor Mr. Stone is pointed and good.

We speed the out-going and welcome the in-coming administration with our best wishes.

### Our Washington News.

Our Washington special telegraphic dispatches and correspondence constitute one of the most popular, expensive and valuable features of THE CONSTITUTION.

We have two regular correspondents writing at different times, both enterprising, lively writers. Our information of the doings of our Georgia Congressmen and of the matters of Georgia interest is fuller than that furnished by any other Georgia journal.

Our Washington letter in this issue will be found especially interesting.

### Appleton's Handbook of American Travel.

Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., 549 and 551 Broadway, New York, will please accept our thanks for the above little volume of two hundred pages, being a Southern Guide through Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky, and to the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. It also contains full descriptive sketches of the cities, towns, waterfalls, battle-fields, mountains, etc., with maps compiled and edited by Charles H. Jones. No pains have been spared to make the Hand Book accurate and complete in every particular. The edition has been brought up to November, 1872.

### The Franking Privilege.

Both houses of Congress have, unexpectedly, passed a bill repealing the much-abused, but highly-prized franking privilege. It has gone to the President, and, if he approves, the jig is up.

No more bulky books burdening the mails, no more batches of Congressional clothes sent home to be washed, no more loading the Georgia mails by Henry Farrow, Chairman of the Radical committee with Radical documents under Whiteley's frank, no more flooding of Congressional speeches, with their pyrotechnics, over the country.

What a revolution it makes. Three million and a half of dead expense saved to the nation.

The thing is absolutely a revolution on a small scale.

### Shall Georgia Stand Alone!

There is a movement all along the line to abolish the effete usury laws; the contagion is spreading. The prospect of an entire repeal of these unwise laws is said to be good in New York. Governor Dix strongly urged it in his late message, saying "That their continuance at the present advanced stage of civilization, and in a State as highly commercial as ours, cannot be defended on any logical ground. It has been feared that their repeal might, in agricultural districts, subject borrowers to the extortions of greedy lenders; but the apprehension has, in other communities, proved unfounded."

In Ohio, the Cincinnati Commercial advises the Legislature to consider the question: "Our local financial legislation has heretofore been framed with the effect, if not with the policy, of driving away capital seeking investment in this State."

On one side of us South Carolina has made money free; and in Alabama there is a strong movement in the same direction, supported by the leading journals and men of the State. Can we afford to cling to this relic of the past under such circumstances?

### The Galaxy.

The February number of the above excellent monthly is on our table. The "Wetherel Affair" is continued. General Custer continues his "Life on the Plains," graphically detailing the trouble and contest between the whites and Indians during 1768 in Kansas. "Norway" and "The Norse Emigrant" are from the pen of Hjarth Boyesen. The latter is a touching picture of the distress in Norse families when the "fever of emigration" swept away the stoutest and best. Junius Browne writes of "Women as Companions," in a readable and noble way. "Life Assurance" contains a severe criticism of sundry practices which have grown up. It is stated "that of every ten policies which cease, but *one* will do so by death a and expiry, while *one and a half* will be given up for a slight compensation, and *seven and a half* will be absolutely thrown away by the holders." Officers are condemned for the reckless and criminal use of money for their own interests and for appropriating to themselves salaries beyond all proportion to their services. The "Agent" matter is also handled with great severity.

The scientific miscellany touches a great many interesting topics.

"Cecily" is a poem of curious redundancy, and has merit. The February number has its usual collection of good jokes and anecdotes. New York: Sheldon & Co., Publishers.

### Emigration.

We learn that transportation for 500 negro emigrants is engaged next week over the State Road. Thus the damaging exodus of labor continues.

It is, indeed, getting to be alarming.

There are agents all over the State, we understand, offering small bonuses to negroes to leave.

Our railroads are throwing every obstacle in the way by charging full fare for the passage of these emigrants.

But effort to check it seems unavailing.

The worst feature for the emigrant is that seduced by promises too large for realization, and by restless spirit of disquiet, he is going to a new country to injure his condition, and that too late to rectify the damage.

Our General Assembly can at least make it a punishable crime for foreign agents to seduce our laboring classes away from the State on false and delusive prospects.

This a matter in which the public welfare is largely interested, and the Legislature would be justified in passing such a law for the protection of the laboring classes.

### The Convention Matter.

Senator Winn introduced an admirable resolution some short time back for the appointment of a joint committee to consider all amendments to the Constitution.

The Senate Judiciary Committee reported against the resolution, but the Senate disagreed to the report of the committee by the decisive vote of 30 to 16, and passed the resolution.

This may be considered as an indication of the strength of the opposition to the costly and most unnecessary measure to call a State convention to amend the Constitution.

It would be a grave mistake to call such a convention. We have failed to see a paper advocate the measure, while the opposition to it is general. And we are pleased to see so decided a majority of the General Assembly indicating their purpose to vote it down.

It is admitted that a few amendments are needed to the Constitution, which can be done in the inexpensive method provided by the Constitution, through the instrumentality of the Legislature.

That there is that general and organic revision of the Constitution needed that would authorize so important and costly a move as calling a State Convention is not claimed, and if claimed, would be most summarily disproved.

Those who are talking of calling a State Convention, do not estimate the magnitude and cost of such an undertaking, or the over mastering need that should exist to warrant it.

A State Convention is the highest deliberative body known to sovereign States. It requires to put in motion the whole massive machinery of a State election with all its trouble and expense. It is the assemblage at the seat of government of a body as large as the House of Representatives, with mileage to and fro and per diem for each member. It means the expenditure out of the depleted State Treasury of between one and two hundred thousand dollars, and the extra taxation of an already heavily taxed people to pay it. It means throwing away enough money to pay half the schooling of the whole State for a year; or to lift a large slice of the public debt; or to overpay the whole civil establishment of the State for a year, including executive and judicial departments; or to support all the asylums in the State; or a dozen other heavy matters that cost the people onerously.

It must indeed be a grave necessity that would warrant the imposition of such a burden on our people at this time. Does such a grave necessity exist. Why, reducing the public need to its real proportions, and calling a convention to make the few unimportant alterations required in the Constitution, would be as wise a thing as to create an army to capture a fortified hamlet. The disproportion of the measure to its necessity amounts to a ridiculous absurdity. To go hunting ducks with a huge columbiad would be as sensible.

We say this in all courtesy to the friends of the measure.

When it is remembered that in the last seven years the State has had two of these costly concerns, it does indeed seem a boldly foolish proposition to propose another to accomplish the one or two matters that need attention and that can be done in the ordinary run of periodical legislation. Ordinarily, a convention every half a cetury, or even century, is a liberal allowance of organic assemblies. But to crowd three in less than a dozen years is to simply invite the ridicule of the world, as well as excite the serious contempt of our own thinking men for failure to appreciate the exigencies of public legislation, and for rendering farcical the highest exercise of parliamentary right.

We trust that the wise thought of a conscientious public duty in our legislators will prevent any such burdensome, inopportune and wholly unneeded measure.

### Summary of State News.

GRIFFIN.

Some of our most intelligent colored people are advising their race against emigration. The small pox excitement has entirely played out. The mother of F. S. Fitch, of the Star, died in Selma, on the 28th instant. Little Henry and Walter Williams, aged respectively 11 and 13 years of age, of Monroe county, last year made two bales of cotton by their own labor. They brought it to town, sold it, and bought a mule and are going to farm more extensively this year. *Griffin Star.*

TALBOTTON.

The work of improvemnt is still going on in our town.——The Southwestern Railroad, under Engineer and Superintendent Powers, is one of the best managed roads in the United States. It is always in excellent condition in every respect, and nothing is ever lacking that will add to the comfort or convenience of the public.—*Manager.*

FORSYTH.

With the last number of the Monroe Advertiser Mr. James P. Harrison makes his valedictory. George A. King & Co. become proprietors, and Mr. W. D. Stone takes charge of the editorial department.

EASTMAN.

Eastman wants a hotel.——One hundred citizens have been added to the town of Hawkinsville within the last month.——There are one hundred scholars attending Eastman Sabbath School.—*Times.*

☞ A Pennsylvania editor lost a paying subscriber by death the other day, and this is the editorial obituary that follows: "Death seems to lurk behind every rail-fence and hay-stack in this vicinity, and lie in wait for our prominent and choicest citizens. To-day we see it, to-morrow we don't. Ah, who can tell what a week may bring forth in such a blasted country as this? Death has again turned a flip-flap and come down flat-footed in our midst, and snatched from amongst us one of the best advertisers and subscribers we ever had. He possessed the love, confidence and esteem of all who knew him, and some who did not, and, save a slight poker debt to Mr. ——, did not owe a cent in the world."

☞ Schenctady has the latest Enoch Ardenism. Husband was gone sixteen years: wife became the third spouse of a wealthy citizen, and when her husband returned into the window (figuratively, for he went squarely into the door), she asked the wealthy citizen to whom he should leave his property. "To my children," said he, "children by my first wife." "Then I shall have to leave you," and she did, in company with her first and earliest.

☞ The Samana Bay Company intend to conduct their new Dominican possessions in true American style. They are going to open a custom-house and build a grand hotel. They are also talking of an opera house and a newspaper, and other modern improvements are talked of.

## DECISIONS

OF THE

### SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

*Delivered at Atlanta, January 28, 1873.*

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

John B. Graham vs. A. Theis. Motion for new trial, from Dawson.

McCAY, J.

1st. A parol contract for the sale of land is not brought within the exceptions to section 1940 of the Code, requiring such contracts to be in writing by the vendor's making out and tendering to the vendee a deed to the land, unless the vendee accepts the same.

2. The part performance provided by section 1941, as making an exception, must be a part performance of the contract, and the doing by either party of some independent act, not a part of the contract, does not become a part performance, because the doer of the act was led so to act by his belief that the parol contract would be performed by the other party.

3. A contract that one will not bid at an executor's or administrator's sales is illegal, and the refraining from such bidding in part performance of a parol contract for the sale of land, is not such a part performance as brings the parol contract within the exceptions to the Act requiring such contracts to be in writing.

Judgment reversed.

George D. Rice and Wier Boyd, for plaintiff in error.

H. P. Bell, for defendant.

Jacob Johnson vs. Henry Lowry. Attachment, from Fannin.

McCAY, J.

Where one is not a resident of this State, but is passing through the same with his goods, an attachment may issue against him, on the ground that "he is actually removing out of the county" in which he may then be found.

Judgment reversed.

J. A. Jervis, H. P. Bell, for plaintiff in error.

M. L. Smith, C. J. Welborn, Thomas F. Greer, for defendant.

Benjamin W. Heard et. al., vs. George Donner, et. al. Homestead, from Oglethorpe.

McCAY, J.

1. The homestead provision of the Constitution of 1868 is intended to secure from the property of the head of a family a provision for the support of the family, and when a homestead was laid off to and for the use of his family, which at the time consisted of his wife only, and the husband and wife both die, leaving no family but adult children, the homestead reverts to the estate of the husband, and is subject to debts as other property.

The seventh section of the Act of 1868 is to be construed in the lights of the Constitution and general scope of the homestead Act, and the words therein used, to-wit: "On her death or intermarriage to be equally divided between the children of the former marriage," are not to be understood as excluding the homestead on the death or intermarriage of the wife from remaining to the use of any portion of the family still remaining, or if no family remain, from the debts of the person out of whose estate it was taken.

Judgment reversed.

R. Toombs, S. H. Hardeman for plaintiff in error.

Wm. M. Reese, *contra.*

W. T. Vanduzer, administrator, vs. Geo. E. Heard, et. al. Dismissal for want of tax affidavit, from Elbert.

McCAY, J.

This case rests solely upon the validity of the Act of October, 1870, requiring the plaintiff in certain cases to file an affidavit of taxes paid, and the majority of this Court having decided said Act valid, the judgment of the Court below is affirmed.

R. Toombs, W. M. & M. P. Reese, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendant.

Montgomery, J., concurring.

Warner, C. J., dissenting.

Franklin, Reid & Co, vs. James M. Dyson, Sheriff, et al. Rule against Sheriff, from Wilkes.

MONTGOMERY, J.

1. The remedy provided in section 1070 of the Code, whereby a creditor may contest the existence of a lien of a certain class upon the property of his debtor, is cumulative and intended to point out a mode in which an issue may be made and brought into Court for trial. A judgment creditor who rules the Sheriff for money raised by sale of defendant's property, is not obliged to attack a conflicting lien fi. fa., set up in the Sheriff's answer in this way, but may attack it as he would any other contesting execution. Hence if two factors, liens are foreclosed upon the same property, each seeking to subject money in the Sheriff's hands raised by sale of the property, one of which is founded on a lien created orally, and the affidavit of creditor foreclosing the oral lien does not disclose the date of his lien and he offers himself as a witness to prove his lien to be older than that of the other creditor, the latter may cross examine him and shew if he can that the oral contract with the debtor did not create a lien.

Judgment reversed.

Francis H. Colley. S. H. Hardeman, R. Toombs, for plaintiffs in error.

W. M. & M. P. Reese, for defendants.

John R. Crane, Administrator, vs. Patrick Barry. Award, from Clark.

MONTGOMERY, J.

1. To entitle an award to be made the judgment of the Court, under sections 4166, *et seq.* of the Code, it should appear that the submission was under the sections referred to. A written submission to two arbitrators, in which a third person is named as umpire, (but it does not appear by whom chosen,) who takes no part in the award, and is not sworn, is, at least, *prima facie*, a common law award, and not entitled to be made the judgment of the Court.

2. Even though a judgment be void, the party against whom it exists, has the right to have it set aside, and thus clear away any cloud that it may cast upon his right to alienate his property, so long as it remains of record against him.

W. L. Mitchell, represented by L. E. Bleckley, for plaintiff in error.

E. P. Lumpkin, represented by Jackson & Clarke, for defendant.

Thomas H. Brown, administrator, vs. James D. Tucker. Ejectment, from Oglethorpe.

MONTGOMMRY, J.

1. To subject trust property at law to the payment of a debt for which it may be liable, the mode pointed out by the Code, section 3301, *et seq.*, must be pursued, and the trustee—or, if none, the *cestui qui trust*—be made a party defendant.

2. Where a trustee holding realty in trust for the benefit of another under a deed which makes no mention of his legal representatives, dies, the trust does not devolve upon his representatives so as to make them proper parties defendants to a suit, for a debt due by the trust property. If such suit be brought, and they permit judgment to go against them, the trust property cannot be sold under an execution issued on the judgment.

3. One who silently stands by and permits another to purchase his property, without disclosing his title, is not guilty of such a fraud as estops him from subsequently setting up such title against a purchaser with notice. Section 2915 of the Code only operates in favor of a *bona fide* purchaser without notice.

4. Where a trustee dies, and no successor is appointed, and it becomes important in a suit against the *cestui qui trust* to offer the trust deed in evidence, it is not sufficient, if the deed be lost, to show that search has been made among the papers of the deceased trustee, and that it could not there be found, to let in secondary evidence. The party seeking to introduce the evidence should go further, and notify the *cestui qui trust* to produce the deed.

Judgment affirmed.

J. D. Mathews, E. C. Shackleford, Miles W. Lewis, for plaintiff in error.

Reid & Morton, for defendants.

Jesse M. Thurman, vs. John C. & Susan J. Clark. Equity from Lumpkin.

MONTGOMERY, J.

1. A complainant may amend his bill after a decision of the Supreme Court, sustaining a demurrer to it, and before the *remittitur* is entered upon the minutes of the Superior Court, but if the amendment offered still fails to make a case which entitles the complainants to relief, it is not error in the Superior Court to refuse it, and dismiss the bill.

2. Ignorance of law, where there is no misplaced confidence, and no fraud on the part of the opposite party, will not authorize the intervention of equity, Code 3086. Hence where parties submit the matters in issue between them to arbitration and an award is rendered and made the judgment of the Court, under the Code, without objection on the part of the losing party, a bill will not lie at his instance to set aside the judgment upon the ground that he could have prevented [illegible] from becoming the judgment [illegible] by filing exceptions, but was i[illegible] his right to do so.

Judgment affirmed.

Wier Boyd for plaintiff in error.

R. A. Quillian for defendants.

## Special to The Constitution.

### Cotton Tax Bill Still before the Committee.

### Archbishop Bayley in Washington.

### A New Democratic Congressman.

WASHINGTON, January 29, 1872.

ANOTHER DISCUSSION.

The House Committee on Ways and Means will discuss, on to-morrow, the bill introduced by Congressman Beck for refunding the cotton tax. This bill proposes to refund two-thirds of the tax, and to pay it directly to the producers of the cotton.

WHAT THE LOBBY THINK.

The lobby who are here interested in all the cotton tax proceedings, is, of course hostile to Congressmen Beck's measure, and will do all in their power to defeat it. It is generally understood that the Committee on Ways and Means at present stand four to four on reporting Mr. Beck's bill. One of their number, the Hon. James Brooks, is absent.

ARCHBISHOP BAYLEY.

Archbishop Bayley is here. He intends to go to Florida in pursuit of his health, and will pass through Savannah on his way down.

A NEW ARRIVAL.

Congressman Niblack, the Democratic Congressman sent from Florida, was sworn in to-day. He received the congratulations of the Democratic members. His term is very short, expiring with this Congress. Walls, a colored republican, has occupied his seat up to this time.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the House the bill admitting Colorado was tabled by 117 to 62.

The Elections Committee made a report on the Florida case, unseating Walls and seating Niblack, which was adopted.

Jas. B. Stewart refused to testify regarding the Union Pacific Railroad. His arrest has been ordered.

In the Senate the French spoiliation bill, which was the special order, gave way to the appropriation bill, with the understanding that it would be considered immediately after.

Sprague moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was passed forbidding the payment of any judgment of the Court of Claims unless it appears that the claimant never rendered any aid or comfort to the rebellion.

Morrill, of Vermont, moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Lost—yeas 26, nays 28.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

*TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.*

### Several Suspected Internationals Arrested.

### Tichborne Claimant Again.

### New Syndicate Hold Important Meetings.

### The Old Bombarder of Charleston Transformed.

### WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—The new syndicate have held meetings in New York and London, and resolved to place the entire three millions on the market. The books will remain open only for a few days.

The bank and currency committee of the House have ordered the sub committee to report a bill for the resumption of specie payment on May 1st, 1873, and for free banking on July 1st, 1874.

The Attorney General recommends a penitentiary for this district.

PROBABILITIES.

From Kansas, Missouri and Tennessee to the upper lakes and Lake Erie, falling barometer, decided rise of temperature and fresh to brisk southwest and southeast winds increasing possibly to high over the upper lake region where cloudy weather and snow will probably prevail; for the Gulf States, generally clear weather, rising temperature and light to fresh winds; for the South Atlantic States, generally cloudy weather with rain areas along the coast; for the Middle States, falling barometer, fresh to brisk northeast and southeast winds, somewhat higher temperature and generally cloudy weather with light snow over the Southern portion and probably over the lower lake region; for New England, generally clear and continued cold weather.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK January, 28.—Gen. Thomas Eckert, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and G. B. Prescoth, Electrician, are to visit Europe during the coming month on behalf of the company, to investigate the working of the foreign telegraphic systems, especially the appliances of pneumatic tubes, with a view to their introduction into this country.

The weather reports show the coldest time since 1856.

### SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, January 29.—General Q. A. Gilmore, who conducted the long bombardment here during the war, is now superintendent of operations for the improvement of the harbor entrances of Charleston. He expresses confidence that the speedy result of the work now in progress on the Beach Channel will give a depth of fifteen feet on the bar at low water, which will greatly add to the advantages of the city as a seaport.

### TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, January 29.—The mercury four degrees above zero. Ice heaviest during the season.

### MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, January 29.—The mercury ten degrees below zero. Closed river threatened.

### CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29.—Prince William C. Lunalilo has been elected King of the Sandwich Islands.

### FRANCE.

PARIS, January 29.—Several suspected Internationalists have been arrested at Moutre.

### ENGLAND.

LONDON, January 29.—The Tichborne claimant is held to £2,000 bail to appear before the Queen's Bench for contempt for utterances in a recent speech at Brighton.

The Oceanic has returned to Queenstown with her machinery deranged. A tug has been sent to the relief of the Britannia on Arran island. It is believed she will be saved if the weather continues good.

### MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

### WASHINGTON.

MONETARY.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committee on Banking and Currency held a joint meeting to-day, at which the question of the resumption of specie payments, contraction or expansion of currency and other kindred subjects were discussed without action.

### CUBA.

HAVANA, January 29.—The document signed by a number of prominent dry-good houses was very extensively circulated yesterday, asking the people to give one-tenth of their property to redeem the bills issued by the Spanish Bank for government accounts, and to accept bonds for money so advanced. The proposition is considered impracticable and meets with very little favor.

A committee from the dry goods houses has been appointed to prepare a basis for the establishment of a new bank, to be conducted for the interest of the people in general, and not merely for the advantage of a few stockholders. The financial question is the all absorbing topic at present, and there is much adverse criticism of the Spanish bank, because it has declared a semi-annual dividend of 17 per cent, while it was allowing notes to appreciate daily in value, its notes now 23 per cent discount. There is more concern manifested at the danger attending financial questions, and it is more dreaded than either the abolition of slavery or the insurrection.

### FRANCE.

INTERNATIONALS ARRESTED.

PARIS, January 29.—A large force of police proceeded last night to Mont Marte and quietly surrounded several suspicious quarters, when search was made and forty-two persons, alleged members of the International Society, arrested.

A final proctocul treaty of commerce between England and France was signed this evening by Remusal and Lyons.

The Ambassador's report that President Theiers intended to visit the Viena Exhibition is contradicted.

A special telegram from Rome to the Liberte newspaper says that the Pope told Corcello, the present representative of France at the Vatican, that he would leave Rome if the banishment of the heads of religious orders were suppressed by the Italian government.

## Financial and Commercial.

### Telegraphic Markets.

Net receipts of cotton to-day at all the ports 18,255 bales.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Cotton quiet and firm; sales 2,044 bales.; middling uplands 21¼; Orleans 21½.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 986 bales; gross 4,352; sales for export 15,041.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 22,100 bales, as follows: January, 20 3-16a20¼; February, 20½a20¾; March, 20⅝a20 11-16; April, 20 15-16a21; May, 20 5-16a20⅞; June, 21⅛.

Money closed at 7. Sterling firmer at 9½. Gold 13¾a14. Governments ⅛ lower. Tennessees strong. Other State bonds dull and steady.

Flour quiet; common to fair extra $6 50a$9 00; good to choice $9 00a$10 75. Whisky 94. Wheat, prime, firm; others dull; winter quiet. Corn firm. Rice 8½a9. Pork dull and nominal. Lard steady. Turpentine strong. Rosin quiet. Tallow 8½a9. Freights quiet.

LATER—81s 19½; 62s 15½; 64s 15½; 65s 16½; new 15. 67s 16½; 68s 16½; new 5s 14⅞; Tennessee 40s 15½. Tennessee 6s 81½; new 81½. Virginia 6s 47; new 50. Consols56½; deferred 14. Louisiana 6s 47; new 45. Levee 6s 50; do 8s 70. Alabama 8s 84; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 88. North Carolinas 33; new 17. Special tax 13½. South Carolinas 40; new 22½. April and October 24.

CINCINNATI, January 29.—Flour steady at $8 25a8 75. Corn unchanged. Pork nominal at $12 75a13 00. Lard firm; steam 7½; kettle 8. Bacon steady; shoulders 5½; clear rib sides 7½; clear sides 7¾. Whisky steady at 88.

SAVANNAH, January 29.—Cotton—net receipts 2,614 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,122; coastwise 2,671; sales 1,600; stock 75,980.

CHARLESTON, January 29.—Cotton net receipts 2,337 bales; exports coastwise 1,524; sales 1,200; stock 42,487.

NORFOLK, January 29—Cotton net receipts 2,294 bales; exports coastwise 1,806; sales 365; stock 18,853.

WILMINGTON, January 29.—Cotton—net receipts 178 bales; sales 72; stock 1,964.

BALTIMORE, January 29.—Cotton firm; net receipts 241 bales; gross 445; exports coastwise 499; sales 175; stock 10,474.

Flour dull and steady. Wheat quiet and firm. Corn firm and in good demand; white 66a68; yellow 60. Oats active; Southern 45a47. Provisions quiet but firm. Mess pork $14. Bacon higher; hams 12½a15. Lard firm at 8 1-8a8 1-4. Whisky quiet at 94.

NEW ORLEANS, January 29.—Cotton strong; good ordinary 18½; low middlings 19½; middlings 20; net receipts 5,034 bales; gross 6 253; exports to Great Britain 6,504; to continent 3,084; coastwise 9; sales 1,500; last evening 7,000; stock 199,982.

Flour scarce and active; treble $8 25a9 25, family $10 50a10 75. Corn active and advanced at 75a78. Oates scarce and advanced at 55. Bran quiet at $1 20a1 25. Hay market bare. Pork light and supply higher; old $14: new $15. Dry salt meats active and firmer at 5 3-8a8 1 4a8 1-2. Bacon scarce and firmer at 6a9 1-8a9 1-2. Hams 14 1-2a16 1-2. Lard scarce and firmer—in tierce 8 1-4 a8 3 4; in kegs 10. Sugar in fair demand; inferior $5a6½; common $6½a7½; fair to fully fair $8a9; prime $9 1-4a 9 1-2. Eolasses dull and nominal; common 45a50; fair to choice 60a70. Whisky scarce at 93; choice western 97a98. Coffee firm at 18a20. Sterling 24; sight 1-4 discount. Gold 13 1-2.

GALVESTON, January 29.—Cotton—net receipts 1,737 bales; exports coastwise 885; sales 900; stock 67,621.

MOBILE, January 29.—Cotton—good ordinary 18½; lowmiddlings 19½; middlings 19¾; net receipts 1,422 bales; exports coastwise 1,209; sales 1,200; stock 54,356.

AUGUSTA, January 29.—Cotton firm; middlings 19a19½; receipts 646 bales; sales 915.

BOSTON, January 29.—Cotton strong; net receipts 14 bales; gross 1,591; sales 300; stock 7,000.

MEMPHIS, January 29.—Cotton firm; net receipts 782; sales 702 bales; stock 34,419.

LIVERPOOL, January 29, evening.—Cotton closed strong; sales include 7,000 American.

Rosin 10s. Turpentine 49.

## Amusements.

The Grand Testimonial Farewell Concert

BY THE LADIES OF THE BEETHOVEN SOCIETY,

—TO—

Miss Lena Cammerer,

Will be given on FRIDAY EVENING next, Jan. 31st, 1873, at the

BALL ROOM OF THE KIMBALL HOUSE

(ENTRANCE ON WALL STREET.)

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR,

To be had at the offices of the Kimball House, Gus. Hayne's jewelry store, at Phillips & Crew's, Guilford, Wood & Co's Music store, Whitehall street, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

Persons holding Tickets from the previously announced Concert will please get them exchanged through the respective persons from whom they purchased them. jan29-d3t

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

WILL SHORTLY APPEAR

The Greatest Living Actress,

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN,

In her World Renowned Impersonation of

Meg Merriles.

jan26-tf

*NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.*

### Reduction of Telegraph Rates.

ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 1st, 1873, Rates for Messages of Ten Words, between all offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company, that are more than $2 50, will be reduced to that amount.

J. HERRICK, Manager.

jan30 d1w

### OBITUARY.

TATUM.—Died, on the 19th of January, 1873, in Rising Fawn, Dade county, Georgia, Mrs. Paulina America Tatum, wife of Col. Robert H. Tatum.

Rome Courier please copy.

THIS MUDDY WEATHER demands FOOT MATS at the front door. In addition to our large stock of Carpets, we keep a large variety of these peace-makers always on hand.

S. S. KENDRICK & SONS,

jan30-1t Marietta and Broad.

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Charleston | 9:20 A M |
| Arrives at Augusta | 5:20 P M |
| Leaves Augusta | 9:00 A M |
| Arrives at Charleston | 4:45 P M |

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Charleston | 8:20 P M |
| Arrives at Augusta | 7:35 A M |
| Leaves Augusta | 6:15 P M |
| Arrives at Charleston | 5:50 A M |

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Augusta | 9:00 A M |
| Arrives at Columbia | 5:20 P M |
| Leaves Columbia | 9:00 A M |
| Arrives at Augusta | 5:20 P M |

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Augusta | 6:15 P M |
| Arrives at Columbia | 6:30 A M |
| Leaves Columbia | 7:30 P M |
| Arrives at Augusta | 7:35 A M |

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.

jan8-tf

Edgewood School,

(Two Miles from Atlanta.)

THE exercises of this School opened January 13th. English branches, Latin, Greek, French, Botany, etc., taught.

Tuition $4 per month; board, $15.

Apply to W. H. MILLER, A. B.

Mr. M. refers, by permission, to Prof. H. H. Smith, Atlanta, Georgia, and A. M. Shipp, D. D., President Wofford College, South Carolina; Hon. S. S. Jones, Waynesboro, Ga. jan24-d1w

Atlanta Select School for Girls.

THIS School opened on Monday, 13th inst., in a second story room of the Seago House, corner of Forsyth and Mitchell streets. Suited to 30 pupils. Tuition $40 per term of five months; one half in advance. J. H. LOGAN, A. M.

jan8-dtf

FOR RENT.

A STORE HOUSE ON MARIETTA STREET,

From 1st of February. Enquire of

jan26-tf T. A. CHASTAIN.

A MODEL NEWSPAPER.

The Savannah Daily News.

THE SAVANNAH DAILY MORNING NEWS is acknowledged by the press and people to be the best daily paper south of Louisville and east of New Orleans. Carrying with it the prestige and reliability of age it has all the vigor and vitality of youth, and its enterprise as a gatherer of the latest and freshest news has astonished its contemporaries and met the warm approbation of the public.

During the year 1873, no expense of time, labor, and money will be spent to keep the Morning News ahead of all competitors in Georgia journalism, and to deserve the flattering encomium heaped upon it from all quarters. There has, as yet, been no serious attempt made to rival the special telegrams which the News inaugurated some years ago, and the consequence is that the reader in search of the latest intelligence always looks to the Morning News. The telegraphic arrangements of the paper are such that the omissions made by the general press reports are promptly and reliably supplied by its special correspondents.

The Morning News has lately been enlarged to a thirty-six column paper, and this broad scope of type embraces, daily, everything of interest that transpires in the domain of Literature, Art, Science, Politics, Religion, and General Intelligence; giving to the reader more and better digested matter than any other paper in the State.

It is, perhaps, needless to speak of the politics of the Morning News. For years and years—indeed, since its establishment—it has been a representative Southern paper, and from that time to the present, in all conjuncture, it has consistently and persistently maintained Democratic and State Rights principles, and labored with an ardor and devotion that knows no abatement, to promote and preserve the interests and honor of the South.

The special features of the Morning News will be retained and improved upon during the ensuing year, and several new attractions will be added.

The Georgia news items, with their quaint and pleasant humor, and the epitome of Florida affairs, will be continued during the year. The local department will be, as it has been for the past year, the most complete and reliable to be found in any Savannah paper, and the commercial columns will be full and accurate.

The price of the Daily is $10 per annum; $5 for six months; $2 50 for three months; $1 for one month.

The Tri-Weekly News.

This addition of the Morning News is especially recommended to those who have not the facilities of a daily mail. Everything that has been said in the foregoing in regard to the daily edition may be repeated of the Tri-Weekly. It is made up with great care, and contains the latest dispatches and market reports. The price of this edition is $6 per annum; $3 for six months, and $1 50 for three months.

The Weekly News.

The Weekly Morning News particularly recommends itself to the farmer and planter, and those who live off the lines of railroad. It is one of the best family papers in the country, and its cheapness brings it within the reach of all. It contains thirty-six solid columns of reading matter, and is mailed so as to reach subscribers with the utmost promptness. It is a carefully and laboriously edited compendium of the news of the week, and contains, in addition, an infinite variety of other choice reading matter. Editorials on all topics, sketches of men, manners, and fashions, tales, poetry, biography, pungent paragraphs and condensed telegrams enter into its make-up. It contains the latest telegraphic dispatches and market reports up to the hour of going to press, and is, in all respects, an indispensable adjunct to every home.

Price—One year, $2; six months, $1; three months 50 cents.

Subscriptions for either edition of the Morning News may be sent by express at the risk and expense of the proprietor. Address

J. H. ESTILL, Savannah, Ga.

jan28-tf

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

AND

Druggists' Sundries.

ALSO,

Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,

—ARE—

SPECIALTIES,

Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as

Good Terms, and Prices as Low,

as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.

dec15-dtf

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given. Apply at this office. jan17-dtf

### GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 21 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 50 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND, Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.

HENRY JACKSON, Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.

jan19—d1mo

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,

—AND—

General Produce,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

jan29—d&w3m

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Wholesale Produce

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HAVE REMOVED

FROM WHITEHALL STREET, into their new store on ALABAMA STREET, between [illegible] Forsyth, opposite J. S. Oliver & Co; with a very

Large Storage Capacity, a Side Track & Ample Faciliti

otherwise, are now prepared to OFFER INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS.

jan8—d

W. W. CHAPMAN. J. W. RUCKER. WM. LO

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,

Atlanta..........Georgi

jan25—d1mo

PETER LYNCH

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROC

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassw

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

☞ Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.

NOW RECEIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SE

Orders solicited. TERMS CASH.

Pianos, Organs, Etc.,

AT AUCTION.

I WILL SELL MY ENTIRE STOCK, Commencing Thursday Morning at 10 O'clock.

And also a lot of genuine OIL PAINTINGS. If you want a bargain attend this sale. Ladies particularly invited.

T. A. CHASTAIN, No 17 Marietta Street.

BARNEY WILLIAMS, Auctioneer.

STORE TO RENT. jan28-3t

### To Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS Will be received by the Clerk of the City Council until FRIDAY the 31st inst, for hauling iron cinders and coarse branch gravel to such places and when ordered by the Mayor and Council. The city will be divided as follows:

The first division will consist of the First Ward, all of the Second Ward west of Pryor street, and all of the Sixth Ward south and east of the Macon and Western Railroad.

Second division—The balance of the Second Ward, and all of the Third Ward.

Third division—The Fourth and Seventh Wards.

Fourth Division—All of the Fifth Ward, and that part of the Sixth Ward not in the First division.

All loads will be uniform and of the following dimensions:

Three and one-half feet wide, seven feet long, and eight inches deep, with front and rear boards.

The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

R. C. YOUNG, Chairman Street Committee.

Jany28—4t

A NEW PAPER.

The LaFayette Clipper.

A Fine Medium Through Which Atlanta Merchants and Others Should Advertise.

THE CLIPPER will be published in LaFayette, Chambers county, Alabama, and will make its appearance on or about the 15th proximo, and perhaps earlier.

THE CLIPPER will circulate in a section of country trading largely with Atlanta.

THE CLIPPER will contain news of all kinds, and will be devoted to the interests of its immediate vicinity, as well as other sections.

The first edition of THE CLIPPER will be about one thousand copies, and business men who desire to make their business known, should make a note of this.

THE CLIPPER will have a comparatively new Job Office, and will be prepared to do all kinds of Job Work usually desired in the country.

THE CLIPPER solicits the patronage of Atlanta, and other sections, and will attend to all orders promptly and as cheap or cheaper than any other country paper in the South. Address

BURNETT & LOGAN, LaFayette, Ala.

jan29-4t

THOUSANDS OF COMMON SCHOOLS

are about to adopt and sing from

CHEERFUL VOICES!!

our New, Genial, Beautiful, Popular JUVENILE SONG BOOK. By L. O. Emerson.

Whole armies of Teachers and Children have been delighted with the same author's "Golden Wreath" and "Merry Chimes," and cannot do better than to unite theirs with our "cheerful voices" in singing from the new book, which they will pronounce better than the best of previous issues. Price 50 cents.

A rare good Song.

MEETING..........Millard. 30

THE AMERICAN TUNE BOOK!!

This truly National Work contains A THOUSAND TUNES, which, after careful inspection, 500 competent musicians decided to be the most popular ones published during the last half Century.

All the well proved favorites are included, and none omitted. Price, $1 50.

A pathetic and beautiful instrumental piece.

IT IS DONE..........Poznanski. 30

The above books and pieces sent, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.

jan21— apr13—wed&sat&w1w

FOR SALE.

THE ELLIOTT PLACE CALLED "SUMMERLAND," located on the Etowa river, seven miles from Cartersville, Bartow county, and one and a half miles from the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad. Contains fifty acres of best bottom land, more than half cleared. The house is of brick, built in the best manner, two and a half stories, with No. 1 tin roof; contains sixteen rooms, plastered throughout, with marble mantles down stairs, and three piazzas. There is also on the place a fine brick smoke-house and necessary outbuildings of wood, fine orchard and flower garden. Terms easy. Address

DR. W. H. ELLIOTT, Savannah, Ga.

nov28-1amtf

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. M'CAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs

jany28-dtf

GEORGIA, Fayette County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, January 28, 1873.

WHEREAS, J. N. McEachern having applied for letters of administration on the estate of Canafair Norton, late of Fayette county, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

L B GRIGGS, Ordinary.

jan30—w4w Printer's fee $4

GEORGIA, Fayette County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, January 28, 1873.

WHEREAS, Philip H. Brassell having applied for letters of administration on the estate of John I Whitaker, late of Fayette county, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinary.

jan30—w4w Printer's fee $4

FACTS FOR ADVERT

Newspaper Combinat

THE ROME

Courier and Chattooga Adv

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN NORTH GEO

ON the 13th instant the undersigned pur CHATTOOGA ADVERTISER, Summerville, Georgia, and its entire Su List, over 400 has been added to that of th

By reason of having the Largest Circ those counties respectively, the COURIER Official Organ for, and receives the LEGAL TISING of the following counties, viz:

FLOYD, POLK, HARA CHATTOOGA, WALKER and

No other paper in Rome receives the Leg tising of even one county.

☞ The COURIER was established has been published the last 18 years by Proprietor. M. DWI

Proprietor Rome (Georgia)

Rome, Ga., January 25, 1873—dtf

THE LaGRANGE REPO

VOLUME XXIX.

J. T. WATERMAN, Editor and

THIS well known and popular weekly of its class in Georgia, and has a surpassed by any provincial journal Business men desiring the trade of T wether, Heard and Harris counties will porter the best medium for obtaining it.

Subscription, - - - $2 50 per An

jan18—dtf

Assignee's Notice of Appointment District Court of the United for the Northen District of Georgia.

In the Matter James N. Porter, Bankrupt—In ruptcy.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The signed hereby gives notice of his ap as Assignee of James N. Porter, in the Morgan, and State of Georgia, within said who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upo Petition, by the District Court of said District Dated: Madison, Georgia, the Fourth January, A. D., 1873.

WM. H. CRAWFORD,

jan7—d1aw3w-tues

### NOTICE.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE SUPERIOR OF SAID COUNTY

THE petition of Cyrus W. Francis, Morgan, Jacob R. Fuller, John W. Hartsfield, Watts, and their associates, respectfully that they desire to transact business in said under the corporate name of the "FIRST GATIONAL CHURCH OF ATLANTA, GEO That the objects of said Association are religious worship, and to acquire and hold personal property, and to do all such acts necessary for the legitimate execution of pose, and pray that your petitioners, their and successors, together with such other may hereafter become members of said A be made a body politic and corporate, under of the "First Congregational Church of Georgia," with all the rights and privileges ing to a private corporation, consistent with of this State and of the United States, for of twenty years; that the city of Atlanta, of Georgia, shall be their place of doing business that this petition be recorded by the Clerk Court, and also be published once a week month in a public gazette in the city of aforesaid, and that when said petition shall so recorded and so published, that said Court pass an order declaring said application And your petitioners will ever pray, etc. 6th day of January, 1873.

GEORGE S. THOMAS, Petitioners Attorney

A true extract from the minutes.

jan11—d1aw1m W. R. VENABLE, Clerk

### NOTICE.

Mathew J. Bajack vs. Lyman S. Baum lanta Ice Manufacturing Company. Bill lief, &c., in the Circuit Court of the United for the Northern District of Georgia.

IT appearing to the Court that Lyman S. Baum of the defendants in the cause above stated inhabitant of the said Northern District of nor has said Lyman S. Baum been found within District since the commencement of said Equity. Neither has said Lyman S. Baum rily entered his appearance in said cause therefore, on motion of complainant's Solicitor dered that said Lyman S. Baum do appear fendant in said cause, and that he do plead, or demur to said Bill, on or before the February next of this Court. And, on failure, by said S. Baum, to comply with this order after shall have been served on said Lyman S. hereinbefore provided, the Court will proceed the cause and make such decree in the case facts in the case will authorize, and the Acts gress in such case provide.

Ordered, further, That this order be served ally on said Lyman S. Baum, by furnishing a copy of the same, not less than twenty days the next February Rules of this Court, if ble, and, if not so practicable, then by pub lished in the DAILY CONSTITUTION once a week three weeks before said February Rules day Court. JOHN ERSKINE, U. S. Judge.

jan12—d1aw3w

### Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at public outcry, in the of sale, on first Tuesday in March court house door, in the city of Atlanta, on Tatnall street in said city near the Tatnall and Hunter streets, said lot and about 100 feet deep, with a one story Bums, deceased, for the benefit of heirs [illegible]

Terms—Half cash; balance six months cent. interest.

WILLIAM JENNINGS, Administrator

jan17—d1aw4w Printer's fee

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1873.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

**INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**—See notice of reduction of Telegraph rates after February first.

Foot-mats suitable to this muddy weather to be found at Kendrick & Sons.

See legal notices by Judge Griggs, Ordinary of Fayette county.

FOUR city arrests last night.

PIANOS to rent at Phillips & Crew's.

THE National Hotel fed a large number of people yesterday. The popularity of this house is no marvel. It is all owing to the fostering care of Lunceford.

A COMPLETE line of all size Saratoga trunks has just been received at Steinheimer Bros., New York Store, No. 39 Whitehall street. "Cheap for cash." jan26-d1w

A NEW piano at Phillips & Crew's for $325.

HINTON P. WRIGHT, Reading Clerk and J. L. Sweat, Journalizing Clerk of the House are very efficient officers. The work is done (W) right, and no matter how cold it is, sweat is sure to come at the proper time.

MR. HH. HELPER, of North Carolina, correspondent of the New York Tribune, is in the city. He represents the Gabriel Utley Cotton Press, patented in 1871, which is claimed to be superior to all other presses. He leaves for Rome in a few days to have the presses manufactured in Rome.

THREE hundred and seventy-six bills have been introduced into the House of Representatives. Of this number twenty-nine have been passed, eight lost and four or five tabled. Over three hundred and thirty bills remain to be acted on.

KATIE PUTNAM TROUPE.—We received a letter from Mr. Browne of this troupe on yesterday, who states that the cheering young Actress could not get the Theatre in this place at the time she wished it, but that they would visit our city in March upon their return from New Orleans.

ANOTHER DEATH FROM MENINGITIS. We regret to learn from the Telegraph and Messenger, of yesterday, that a little son of Mr. B. L. Willingham, of Macon, died of the above disease, on Tuesday, 28th instant.

We also regret to learn by a letter received in this place on yesterday, that this terrible disease seems to be on the increase in Macon.

CITY HOSPITAL.—In some cities we know of the ladies, ever bent on good and charitable deeds, have banded together, and by various means have raised funds for hospitals. The ladies of our city, ever foremost in works of benevolence and charity, doubtless will not be behind in a matter of this character. We have many poor women and children in the city. How grateful to the heart of a true woman to know that she has provided food, clothing, or anything else to relieve the necessities of the poor.

"ATLANTA is preparing for the small-pox."—*Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.*

"Meningetis * * * has exhibited a most singular characteristic in Atlanta * * * it has been almost exclusively confined to pupils in institutions of learning."—*Macon Enterprise.*

The writers of the above squibs need entertain no fear of being attacked by meningetis. There is neither small pox or meningetis in Atlanta.

THE suggestion of having a social reunion in this city, about the 22d of February, of the old residents of Gwinnett county meets with general favor. In addition to the names of the other gentlemen mentioned by us a few morenings since, we may mention the names of Representatives J H Hunter, of Brooks, and Thomas Tumlin, of Bartow, J R Simmons, Drs J F Alexander, J W Craig and J Stainback Wilson, of this city. It is likely that the reunion will take place in James' Hall, and that Thompson will get up the dinner.

WE saw yesterday afternoon a petition addressed to the Mayor and Council, asking the immediate erection of a hospital for our poor. This petition was started yesterday morning, and by evening had been signed by a hundred and twenty odd of our citizens. Some of the most influential names we have were attached it. This is a most important matter, and we hope that it will meet with the prompt and favorable consideration of our present Council. Our duty to our sick poor is a most urgent one, and the generous public will never complain that their money is misappropriated when it is applied to such an object.

OUR friend Moore, of the Sun, is anxious to shuffle off the "mortal coil" of single blessedness. He is partial to golden tresses and raven curls—blue eyes, black eyes—tall girls and petite girls. So it is a female is all he asks. This is his latest, as he noticed a beautiful blonde pass by on her way to the High School.

> I sing her praises in poetry,
> From early morn to dewy eve,
> I cries whole pints of bitter tears
> And wipes them with my sleeve.
> "Histed."

PASSED THROUGH.—A gentleman from Massachusetts passed through the city yesterday to take charge of a cotton factory West. How much skilled labor is called for at the South. We have coal, iron and other useful materials in almost unlimited quantities, valuable water power, a good climate, but educated artisans is what we want. The brain power of our youth needs developing and directing. Why is it that in our schools young men cannot acquire a complete knowledge of any branch of manufactures they may wish to engage in, such a knowledge that when he graduates he will need but a little actual practice to make him a skilled workman?

YOUNG MENS LIBRARY.—We rarely visit these rooms without finding something to instruct or entertain. Why do not a larger number of young men of the city join this association? It will be a pleasure to them to visit the library these long evening. To do so, would improve their habits, better their principles, and amend their character. It would increase within them habits of reflection, enlarge the sphere of their mind, render them more capable of receiving pleasurable emotions, and of taking an interest in other, and in higher, and perhaps better matters, than some of them now indulge in.

COMPLAINT AGAINST THE WEATHER. Persons frequently forget who controls and directs the wind and the rain, the cloud, the sunshine and the ice, and murmur that they are not blessed with such weather as they desire. This is wrong in the first place and silly in the next. 'Tis true that the winter has been an extraordinary one in many respects. Still it's best not to be fault-finding, and exhibit a captious spirit. Better look on the bright side of human life. The extreme cold, accompanied by snow, have doubtless killed out many worms that would have been troublesome next spring and summer. Another thing, the ongoings of vegetation have been arrested till the reign of the frost is over; the blossoms of the fruit will be kept in the bough till they can burst out into soft airs and genial warmth.

BEETHOVEN SOCIETY.—We are gratified at the energy displayed by this society in keeping up its meetings as well as the advancement of its members in music. We learn that the meetings are regularly attended, are directed by competent persons, and that they rehearse and perform works of various masters in an admirable style. This organization has done much toward the cultivation and dissemination of a refined and pure taste among many of our citizens. Why should not music be more extensively cultivated in Atlanta? There are plenty here who possess musical talent. And there is no latent chord in the human breast that music cannot touch. In the most tedious agent; be the mind ever so greatly oppressed, let its sorrows be too deep for utterance, its cup of joy be full to overflowing, still music stealing its way through the ear to the heart, speeds its soothing influence over all; the sad-hearted are relieved in tears, joy's excess is moderated, and the soul finally yields itself to the beautiful art that only exists to soothe, to elevate and to refine.

ON THE STREETS.—Yesterday was a bad day, a real epizootic one, just such a day as a Frenchman would select to commit suicide. Cold, wet, slippery and disagreeable. Occasionally a misty rain, still the pavements would freeze over, making it a difficult matter to maintain a foothold in walking. Leather frequently went up during the day, and when this was the case dry goods invariably went down. Now, the writer of this has generally supposed that feet were intended to walk with, but yesterday morning he found a commission merchant who seemed to disbelieve it, and tried to get ahead on his hands. On Broad street bridge, and we regret to say it, yet, in despite of herself, a young lady actually became a *back-slider.*

On the corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets, a dry goods merchant, finding sleet on the corners and dullness in his store, was trying to kill time by *sleighing* it. The day was uncomfortable overhead, cold and chilly all around, and slippery and wet under foot. Locomotion was difficult, and standing still more so. Everything was dull, including business. The ladies completely disappeared from the streets, and, judging from present appearances, it is doubtful if many of them will be seen again until the season when the trees again put forth their leaves and the little birds hop from bough to bough to sing.

## THE BRUNSWICK AND ALBANY RAILROAD BONDS.

### Judge Lochrane Interviewed by a Reporter of The Constitution.

### Judge Lochrane is Cool, Calm and Collected.

A reporter of THE CONSTITUTION visited, yesterday, Judge Lochrane at his office.

The reporter gives as near a verbatim account of the interview as possible. The views expressed are those of Judge Lochrane only.

LOCHRANE'S OFFICE.

Judge Lochrane was busy with papers. We told him we called to see him on the bond question. He stated at once his readiness to state all he knew touching the present status of affairs, remarking that he felt great gratification in, what he believed to be, the change of popular opinion in favor of recognizing the public debt. Seeing

HENRY CLEWS' PICTURE,

on the Judge's table we said, Judge it is understood you and Clews have become estranged. He said not at all. Mr. Clews may say, with O'Connell, he has been the best abused man in the country, but like, O'Connell, Clews has always been right, and on the bond question in Georgia, he acted only as a banker doing a legitimate business. He is my friend sir, as I am his, and his legal rights shall be protected.

Reporter—What, Judge, is the proposition you intend to make the Legislature about the Brunswick and Albany Railroad bonds, and do you and Mr. Snead differ?

The Judge remarked that this case was in a nutshell. The

FOREIGN BOND HOLDERS,

for whom he was counsel, had paid over 90 cents for their bonds, which were upon finished roads. The proposition of Mr. Murphy, the Chairman of Foreign Bond holders at Frankfort, on the Main, made, was to finish the road to Eufaula if the State would stand by her indorsement, as this would put over two millions in permanent improvement on the soil of Georgia, and the State run no risk on her indorsement of the road finished to Eufaula, and by the act the State revives her credit abroad. He had nothing to say to the Legislature. If the proposition did not address itself to the wisdom of the Legislature, he would waste no words in the effort.

Reporter—But, Judge, is not the bill granting the State aid unconstitutional, because an equal amount was not invested by private persons?

NOT UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

The Judge said with some emphasis, no sir, that is the weakest pretence set up. When the bill was presented that position was raised and decided adversely, and so far as *bona fide* bond holders are concerned, such position is utterly untenable. The constitution authorized State aid. The legislature granted it and the bonds have been stamped with the name and honor of Georgia, vested rights have grown up and to strike them down by legislative acts as has been done, is a three-fold act of unconstitutional power.

1. In impairing a contract.
2. In annulling a vested right.
3. In the exercise of judicial power.

Reporter—Well, Judge, as a matter of policy, do you think Georgia ought to be taxed to pay illegal bonds?

IS IT POLICY?

The Judge remarked that he paid his full quota of tax to the State, and he would consent to double tax to redeem the State credit. I have been in New York, sir, and you have no credit—all your enterprises are gone. Your railroad bonds are on their last legs—no bonds will sell at their value. Credit we must have, or internal improvements will go down in an avalanche of ruin. Better for the State to pay twice the amount than sink the hopes and prosperities of all her citizens.

Reporter—What do you think the amount would be?

THE RAILROAD DEBT OF GEORGIA.

Here the Judge went into a detailed statement of the debt to be recognized, remarking that the published statement that Georgia owed forty or fifty millions had injured her credit incalculably. The debt was a trifle compared with her resources, was contingent, and without its recognition, we would lose more than the whole in the general improvement of state enterprises. The whole debt that should be paid did not exceed six millions.

Reporter—What, Judge, do you think of the published account showing Georgia credit as good as it ever was.

GEORGIA CREDIT.

The Judge said, well, sir, if you understand the theory of the bond market this needs no explanation. But it is moonshine, mere moonshine. Every one knows its fallacy, not to say fraud.

Reporter—If the State were to do as you desire, what would be

THE RESULT?

Judge L.—Georgia bonds would go in a day to 90, and all our credits go up, property be enhanced, capital seek investment, the whole State resound with the hum of industry.

Reporter—Judge, if the State were to indorse the Brunswick and Albany Railroad bonds, would the road pay?

WILL THE ROAD PAY?

To which he replied, "Most assuredly. This line was always regarded an important one. In 1858, the Democratic press—I recollect an editorial of my old friend Major Steele, then at the head of the leading Democratic paper in Atlanta—advocated State aid to this road. It is a link in the great Southern Pacific.

Reporter—Do you think, Judge, that the Legislature will pass Mr. Snead's bill?

WILL MR. SNEAD'S BILL PASS?

To this the Judge remarked, he had no knowledge of the wishes and opinions of the Legislature, nor did he intend to ascertain their views. Mr. Snead, who was a very distinguished lawyer, had great confidence, which he hoped was not misplaced. The Colonel was a Democrat, and while he found he was but poor timber to make a Republican out of he hoped the Colonel's political relations would give weight and strength to his representations of the case to the Legislature.

Reporter—Do I understand you, Judge, to say that you will take no part in the contest arising on the passage of the bill?

HIS VIEWS ON THIEVES AND PLUNDERERS.

The Judge—No, sir, not that. But I have other interests to look after, which I must attend to, for instance, I am trying to get the Secretary of the Treasury to restore the property plundered by Treasury Agents from our people—a thing, said he smilingly, develish hard to do, for at Washington the whole run is against Southern people. That's why I said a moment ago, I am but poor timber to make a Republican of, for when I hear them, and recall the honest people they would plunder, I feel like denouncing them from one end of the Capitol to the other.

Reporter—Well, Judge, when the Legislature acts we may meet you again.

INDORSES GENERAL GORDON'S VIEWS.

Thanks said the Judge. You will be always welcome. The last year I have spent in efforts to recall our people to the situation. I read General Gordon's views on the necessities of the State—direct trade and immigration, and add State credit, and we fill the demands of the hour. All loaning companies North, nearly, have by-laws against loaning money South; this injures us. Let us buy from those who are not afraid to trust us with money to develop the wealthiest country under heaven. Let us invite in immigrants to fill up the demands of industry. Let us be independent of inimical interests, and clasping the west and opening our ports to foreign lands give preference in every way to friends and foes.

The Judge elaborated this idea but we bid him good bye and have given above the views of the bond question he evidently, earnestly maintained as he entertained.

### What Colonel Snead Proposes.

Colonel Thomas L. Snead, agent of the American bondholders, has submitted a proposition to Governor Smith. It will be remembered that the State indorsed $3,200,000 Albany and Brunswick Railroad bonds. After this indorsement had been secured, the company, through Kimball and Bullock, induced the State to part with $1,000,000 gold bonds, interest payable quarterly in gold, receiving in return from same State indorsed bonds, secured second mortgage on the road. Kimball traded off the gold bonds, receiving for them $1,430,000 in currency. These gold bonds are held by prominent bankers in New York—Clews & Co., not included.

Colonel Snead proposes for the State to issue new bonds for $1,400,000 with interest, which the holders of the gold bonds will take at ninety cents on the dollar in currency, and return to the State $1,800,000 in gold bonds now held by them.

His second proposition is to pay certain bankers named some four or five hundred thousand dollars—money actually advanced to the State, and which is secured by collateral currency bonds amounting to over one million of dollars, such payment to be made, if the State desires it, in new State bonds at ninety cents on the dollar. Outstanding bonds to be returned to the State.

The third proposition is for the State to recognize the validity of the outstanding gold bonds when Clews & Co. shall make a settlement with the State and surrender $800,000 in currency bonds now in their hands.

If the State accepts these propositions, the American bondholders will pay the interest of $180,000 and the principal of $700,000, now due, and take payment in new State currency bonds at ninety cents on the dollar.

"THE HAZARD OF THE DYE."—Last night a gentleman named Bigham got Adam Overby, barber on Wall street, to dye his imperial, mustache and eyebrows. Adam demanded $9 for his professional services. This incensed Mr. Bigham, who had Adam arrested. Adam resisted, and had to be carried to the Hotel de Butler, where he was locked up, but afterwards released upon giving bond. Adam says he won't stand the "hazard of the dye" again.

## The Cotton Tax Matter.

*To the Governor and Legislature of Georgia:*

The interest which I feel in the prosperity of my native State, is the only apology I have to make for addressing this communication to the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government of Georgia. I trust that this will be a sufficient reason for inviting your attention, in the first place, to the project for

REFUNDING THE COTTON TAX.

This measure, at least the principal involved, is one eminently just. Export duties, in the face of the Constitutional prohibition have been levied. The South has paid them, and that, too, at a time when her whole system of labor was revolutionized and overthrown, and every source of her prosperity seriously embarrassed. There can scarcely be a question as to the party who pays an export duty; it is the producer of the article taxed. So the consumer pays the import duty. However we may refine upon the theories and principles at issue, there can be no question as to this conclusion.

If I understand the merits of the case, then, the cotton planters for some years after the surrender, paid a tax, to all intents and purposes, an export duty, upon the cotton which they produced. However this tax may have been paid, by whomsoever the actual money was paid to the United States authorities, the farmer paid the tax. If cotton was worth 15 cents per pound, and the tax was 3 cents per pound, the farmer received but 12 cents for his cotton. If it can be proved that the cotton was worth only 12 cents, and that the imposition of the tax withheld nothing from the pocket of the farmer, then the collection of an unjust tax did no wrong to the producer. But this is not assumed by any party in this discussion.

The trouble, it seems, arises, not as to the justice of a measure to refund this tax, but as to the parties who ought, righteously, to receive it. In any view of the case presented thus far, there is little hope that the producers of cotton in the Southern States will be to any great extent benefited by the professed act of restitution. There is, however, one view of the subject which I have not seen presented, either in or out of the Congress. The *people* paid this cotton tax, how can the *people* receive it back again? I answer, let the whole amount of the tax paid into the Treasury of the United States be divided *pro rata*, as the number of bales of cotton raised in each State may be ascertained, and let the amount due to the several States be set apart as a perpetual fund for *public education*, both races being the beneficiaries thereof. If, for example, the amount of cotton raised in 1866 was 3,000,000 bales, and Georgia raised of that amount 400,000 bales, then Georgia will be entitled to $12,000,000—if, as has been stated, the gross sum due is $60,000,000. Let this sum, twelve millions, be set apart for the education of the white and black children of Georgia, in the ratio of the numbers of each race coming within the ages specified the public school law.

By this measure the people will be relieved from taxation to a large extent for many years to come, for the purposes of education, and inasmuch as the staple industry of Georgia was wronged by the imposition of the tax, and this same industry must now be taxed, and must support a public school system, if we have one at all, the farmers of Georgia will be hereafter relieved from a heavy burden, whilst the United States Treasury will have retrieved its error by a beneficent measure of public relief. We will thus secure an adequate system of common schools, free to all classes, white and black, being educated in the schools set apart for their respective uses.

By placing this measure in this light, the Congress of the United States cannot fail to see the justice, and the policy of refunding the cotton tax. We will demonstrate, moreover, our sincerity in seeking to establish a wise and adequate system of common school education. It is alleged that the recently adopted system in our State is a failure. Those who have examined the subject will readily perceive the reasons why this is so. The defect is not so much in the details of the plan adopted, as in the measure of State Aid. Georgia has a smaller population than Massachusetts, but she has seven times the territory. Hence, a sparsely settled population cannot be served by a system adopted to a small, densely populated territory. If we attempt to establish a common school within three miles of every man's door, we must not have not less than 1600 schools, at $300 per annum for the services of a teacher, say five months in the year, we have an annual tax of $480. These 1600 schools with 50 pupils, would accommodate 80,000 children.

In the State of Massachusetts, it would require but 228 schools to place a teacher within three miles of every man's house. We have in Georgia, then, to build nearly 1,400 school houses which are not required in Massachusetts. If we estimate, for the sake of argument the cost of building at $500 each, the cost of the schoolhouses in Georgia would build 200 academies worth $4,000 each, in Massachusetts. These buildings in Massachusetts would accommodate the school population of the State. But not so in Georgia. Some of our schools would not have twenty pupils; others would have hundreds. Hence the necessity for costlier buildings, furnishing more accommodations in the thickly settled sections

Here, then, is the problem. To furnish schools accessible to all and adequate to the wants of the people. Not less than a million of dollars will do this for the white race in Georgia—the colored race will require three-quarters of a million more. The pay of the teachers of both races would require $750,000 per annum, at the lowest estimate, where is the money to come from? How can we build school houses and furnish teachers for the children of the people? Impoverished as we are, we cannot tax the industry of the State one per cent. to accomplish this object, and less than this amount of taxation will not do it. The United States tried an unjust tax upon the industry of the country. Let them refund the money, and let the several States apply it to this great and beneficent purpose. With this money we can build a school house in every neighborhood, and furnish a teacher for both classes of our population, and thus educate the rising generation.

Having something more to say upon this subject in connection with emigration and the development of the resources of Georgia, I forbear for the present.

Atlanta, January 28, 1873.

## THE COURTS.

### Supreme Court.

[SUPREME COURT CASES REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Albany | 14 | 14 | Rome | 27 |
| 7 | Southwestern | 31 | 15 | Cherokee | 11 |
| 8 | Pataula | 24 | 16 | Augusta | 13 |
| 9 | Chattahoochee | 6 | 17 | Middle | 3 |
| 10 | Macon | 13 | 18 | Ocmulgee | 13 |
| 11 | Flint | 13 | 19 | Eastern | 7 |
| 12 | Tallapoosa | 13 | 20 | Brunswick | 6 |
| 13 | Atlanta | 26 | | | |

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA—*Atlanta, January 29, 1873.*—Maston O'Neal, Esq., was admitted to the bar upon taking the usual oath.

No. 4 Albany Circuit, argument concluded.

No. 3. R. H. Clark et al., executors, vs. W. H. Whitehead. Complaint, from Dougherty, argued. Vason & Davis, W. E. Smith, for plaintiffs in error. Wright & Warren, contra.

No. 7. Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company vs. Julia A. McLaren, executrix. New trial, from Dougherty. Hines & Hobbs, L. P. D. Warren, for plaintiff in error. Vason & Davis, G. J. Wright, contra.

Pending the argument of L. P. D. Warren, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

### Fulton Superior Court.

This body met yesterday morning at its usual hour.

The following business was transacted:

In the case of J. P. Trotty vs. E. J. Roach, an action of trespass *vi et armis*, a verdict was returned in favor of the plaintiff for $383 50 principal, and the costs of suit.

Two other cases were acted upon, in one a previously obtained judgment was set aside, on motion, and the other case was dismissed.

Several orders were taken and a case set down for trial this morning.

Up to five o'clock this afternoon the jury in the Alexander case had returned no verdict. Court meets this morning at half past eight o'clock.

### United States Commissioner's Court.

The following is a list of the prisoners brought in by the United States Marshals yesterday, and whose arrest caused the recent difficulty:

Monroe Samples, Jasper Cook, Alonzo Samples, Wesley Samples, James Hansard, Emery Hansard, Albert Hansard, and George Potts.

These men are all from Forsyth county, and are charged with the offense of illicit distilling, a violation of the United States Internal Revenue laws.

They were arrested last Saturday night between three and four o'clock. Their trials will be commenced this morning before United State Commissioner John L. Conley. Additional news from the scene of the recent fight is to the effect that Capt. C. B. Blacker is improving rapidly. His wound has turned out to be not as serious as was at first feared. He is still at Cumming, but will be out before very long. He was struck just over the right hip. The ball, which came from a squirrel rifle, ranged towards the lower extremity of the back bone, beneath which it is now lodged.

He was shot at a distance of about 30 yards. A tree some four or five inches in diameter, behind which Deputy Marshal James S. Finly was standing during the fight was struck by eight bullets. This gentleman's clothing was also pierced. Besides the man killed, the assailants are supposed to have had two wounded. Their names are Lumpkin White and Harrison Barker. The Marshals had seven prisoners in charge when attacked, and arrested one man, George Potts afterwards.

### Notary Public's Court, 1224th District.

His Honor, Justice Hammond had two criminal cases yesterday. S. E. Chase, white, was arraigned upon the charge of cheating and swindling. The prosecution, after a full hearing, failed to make out their case, and the prisoner was discharged. Steve Bryan, a colored gentleman, was committed for the by no means uncommon offense, now-a-days, of simple larceny.

### Justices' Court, 1026 District.

Justice Butt, who presides here, spent most of yesterday in investigating the case against Mettie Brown for the serious offence of infanticide. The crime was fastened upon her by the clearest evidence and she was committed to jail to await trial in the Superior Court.

### Debate in the House of Representatives.

The debate yesterday in the House on the bill to prohibit municipal corporations from taxing cotton and other agricultural produce was very spirited.

Mr. Jones, of Burke, explained the substitute offered by the Committee on Agriculture for the bills introduced by Mr. Lampkin, of Columbia, and Mr. Tutt, of Lincoln. The object was to prevent the imposition of taxes on cotton and other produce while in the hands of the producer. Cotton or the sale thereof is not to be taxed. Other agricultural products may, after the expiration of three months from the time of introduction into the corporation.

Mr. Peabody stated that it was a mistaken idea that any municipal corporation taxed cotton or other agricultural produce. He favored his substitute which accomplished all that could be desired—i. e., prohibit the taxing of cotton and other agricultural products in the hands of the producer, or the sale thereof by the producer.

Mr. Tutt thought the substitute offered by the gentleman from Muscogee, a little suspicious, as the gentleman came from a city. He favored the original bill offered by himself.

Mr. Foster, of Richmond, made a fine effort. The charge that the city of Augusta imposed a tax on cotton was groundless. He read from the ordinances to sustain his denial. He was opposed to the effort to array the country vs the city, for each was dependent upon the other, and bound together by mutuality of interests. If a tax was imposed by the factor on the planter, let the planter visit his wrath on the factor and not on the municipal corporation. He favored the substitute of Mr. Peabody as the best measure to accomplish the result aimed at. Mr. Foster's effort was a fine one and listened to with marked attention.

Mr. Calhoun would oppose any unjust discrimination by municipal corporations against the planter, or by the planter against the corporations. He objected to this measure because it did not impart equal justice. He could not favor exempting one class and taxing another.

The resolution to appoint a committee to examine the proposition to sell Stone Mountain to the State for penitentiary purposes elicited an elaborate discussion.

Mr. Lyon, of Dougherty stated that the promptings of humanity demanded a change in the present plan of farming out the penitentiary convicts. The object of the punishment was to reform the criminal, and not to degrade him. The purchase of Stone Mountain would furnish an inexhaustible field for the employment of the labor. A new Capitol building could be built at far less expense. The granite is in demand everywhere. New Orleans wants $2,000,000 worth. It would be remunerative to the State.

Mr. Carlton favored the resolution.

The condition of the convicts working on the North Eastern Railroad were deplorable. The system of farming out should be abandoned. The convicts ought not to be degraded more than they are. It was an outrage on civilization to confine the hardened criminal with those convicted of lesser grades, and bring the latter down to the level of the former.

Mr. Foster warmly advocated the resolution. He was Solicitor General, and was instrumental in convicting many. But he thought it a lasting disgrace to farm out the convicts. A change was demanded by humanity and sound policy.

Mr. Fort was of the opinion that it was wise to investigate the matter. It was an important matter, and should not be disregarded. There were evils attendant upon the farming out system, and a change was necessary.

Mr. Blue thought confinement in penitentiary walls better than the present system.

Mr. Peabody said the idea of purchasing Stone Mountain to build a Capitol was absurd. The State had a railroad, but never made it pay. She leased it out and made it pay. The State had a penitentiary and it did not pay. She leased out the convicts and made it pay. Let well-enough alone. The owners of the mountain had a "big thing." Let them hold it.

Mr. Turnbull was opposed to the resolution. There was no necessity for it. The convicts are treated well, are doing good, and return a revenue to the State.

Mr. McKibben said that it was impossible to accomplish any good with thieves and murderers. They were too case-hardened to be softened.

Mr. Tutt also opposed the resolution. He thought the farming out system a good one.

LEGAL REFORM.—A member of the General Assembly, and a good one, too, undertook a few days since to inform this reporter as to a bill that was before the Legislature relative to proceedings in certain cases, and finally broke down unable to explain it. Now, this reporter entertains great admiration of law as a science, but that portion of it which relates to the administration of justice, comprising the proceedings of courts of judicature, frequently perplexes him. That portion constituting the remedial part of the law, called the "system of procedure" (?) is what troubles him. In forming laws, why do not those who make them do away with artificial, technical systems, complicated in the extreme? The administration of justice is filled with subtile distinctions, perplexing to a student binding to the suitor, and often results in defeating the ends of justice.

So, to the members busily at work at the Capitol he says, in making laws, please lop off from our system of legal proceedings just as much of the technical and artificial as you possibly can.

### *Local and Business Notices.*

You cannot afford to purchase a Sewing Machine without first giving the "Domestic" a careful examination. Office, No. 4 DeGive's Opera House. jan26-d1w

IF you want to see the "King" of the "Lock stitch" find it at the "Domestic" Sewing Machine Co.'s Rooms. It's many points of superiority over all other machines combined place it beyond competition. It will be shown to all with pleasure at No. 4 DeGive's Opera House, whether they wish to purchase or not. jan26-d1w

The
Great
Clothing House
of
EISEMAN & BRO.,
is at
56
Whitehall st.,
The Largest Establishment,
The Largest Stock,
The most Extensive Variety,
The very Lowest Prices
dec28—dtf

JAMES LOCHREY,

**Atlanta Dye Works!**

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased the facilities in every respect. I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delay in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY,
jan25—d3mo POST OFFICE BOX 380.

SPANISH JACKS

Of Direct Importation.

F. P. SALAS ......... AUCTIONEER.

ON THURSDAY, the 6th of February next, at eleven o'clock A. M. will be sold at Arnold's Stables, corner of Meeting and John streets, Charleston, S. C., where they can be seen up to day of sale,

TWELVE SPANISH JACKS,

from 14½ to 15½ hands high and from 4 to 6 years of age; raised from the best stock in Spain and imported direct per Spanish bark "Providencia." Terms cash.

For further particulars apply to
W. P. HALL,
Brown & Co's Wharf,
jan19-deodtf Charleston, S. C.

BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA,

WILEY JONES ........ Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction. The house is kept open from 6 A. M. to 3 P. M. The Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters at the depot for the house. apr20-dtf

Anderson & Wells.

IN STORE.

13 Two-Horse Spring Wagon.

7 Two-Horse Indianapolis Wagons.

4 Two-Horse Hudson Wagons.

2 Bbls White Onion Sets.

2 Bbls Red Onion Sets.

3 Bbls Yellow Onion Sets.

3 Bls Red Onion Buttons.

50 Indianapolis Wood Pumps for shallow and Deep Wells.

50 Watt, 1 and 2 Horse Plows.

100 Other Make Plows.

Clover Seed.

BLUE GRASS SEED.

TIMOTHY SEED.

Orchard Grass Seed.

Rust Proof Oats.

RYE.

Seed Wheat.

Feed Cutters,

Corn Shellers, etc., etc.

In store and to arrive, for sale low. Call and examine our Stock.

AGENTS FOR

Pendleton Guano.

Farmers' Choice Guano.

Simpson & Lampkin's Texas Cotton Press.

H. & F. Blandy's Engines and Saw Mills

Ball's Ohio Reapers and Mowers.

Threshers—Pitts' Threshers.

To arrive next week, Twenty-Four One and Two-Horse Wagons — Studebaker Wagons.

ANDERSON & WELLS.
Alabama street, near Car Shed.
dec1-dtf

Edmund Yate's Story,

**A Bad Lot**

Will be commenced in No. 276 of the

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Out Next Monday, January 27.

TERMS—One Copy, One Year, $3 00
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GEORGE MUNRO, N. Y. Fireside Companion,
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WANTED,

BY A LADY, who can furnish testimonials of her ability and success in teaching, a situation as GOVERNESS in a pleasant family, or a small MUSIC CLASS. She has had several years experience in teaching piano music and the usual English branches. Can also teach the rudiments of Latin and French.

A place in Atlanta or vicinity preferred. References given and required. Address

"M. H. S."
Care of Col. I. W. Avery, Constitution Office.
jan28-d3t Atlanta, Ga.

Mardi Gras!

GRAND EXCURSION

TO

Mobile and New Orleans.

THE GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL

AT

NEW ORLEANS,

TAKES PLACE ON

Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the

MOST PLEASANT.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN

OF

Pullman Palace Sleepers,

With elegant Day-Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from

Atlanta and Augusta

WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS

Fast Line,

Making as quick time as lines advertising

"SHORTER,"

and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this

CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS.

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line, long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change.

This line is one hundred and eighty-nine miles

SHORTER

than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."

EXCURSIONISTS

ARE

Particularly Requested

TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,

and guard against being decived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that

Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"

but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Excursionists

"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"

BETWEEN

Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the

GULF OF MEXICO.

"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at other places convenient to all.

Tickets will be on sale from 15th to 22d February, good to return on any passenger train within

THIRTY DAYS

FROM DATE OF SALE.

FARE ROUND TRIP.

ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return..$34 25
Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing
V. DUNNING,
Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company
or, REAU CAMPBELL,
Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.

The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its recent connections via Montgomery and Mobile.
jan18-dtf.

"DOMESTIC."

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.

Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan17-dtf Atlanta, Georgia.

Grand Excursion Trip

TO

NEW ORLEANS

—AND—

MOBILE,

VIA

The Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.

TO THE

Great Mardi Gras Carnival

AT NEW ORLEANS,

Tuesday, February 25, 1873.

This is a splendid and gorgeous trip that no one should fail to take. A full train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, running through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change, thus depriving the trip of all the discomforts of ordinary travel, and giving to it all the comforts of a magnificent home, and for a small consideration, giving our people an opportunity of seeing the finest CARNIVAL FESTIVAL ever witnessed in this country.

The ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE has ALONE perfected arrangements for excursion tickets, and a train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars through without change.

This line is one hundred and sixty-two (162) miles shorter than any other route, and nearly one day less time and travel.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta & West Point Railroad.

G. J. FORNACHE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.

G. JORDAN, General Superintendent Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.

S. H. SCRANTON, Superintendent New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad.

Excursionists are particularly requested to notice the above, and guard against being deceived by other lines assuming the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line."

I am the sole agent of this line in Georgia, and the only one authorized to arrange for excursion tickets [illegible] without change.

Tickets over this line on sale at the Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, good on any passenger train from February 20th to March 19th, 1873.

Fare for the round trip - $34.25

Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing Pullman Palace Car Company, Atlanta, or the undersigned.

W. J. HOUSTON,
jan18-d1m General Passenger Agent.

GARRETT & BRO

Wholesale Pro

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

HAVE REMOVED FROM WHITEHALL TO ALABAMA STREET,

Opposite the Passenger Depot.

WITH Enlarge Storage Capacity, a SIDE TRACK, and ample facilities otherwise, are now prepared to offer all the inducements possible to Cash buyers and prompt paying customers. Liberal advances made on Consignments when desired. jan22—d1w

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

—OF—

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

—AND—

General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.

J. & S. NOBLE & CO.,
jan21-d3mo ROME, GA.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.

☞SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

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BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge),
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GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows.

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase those supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place.

With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

Send for Catalogues. MARK W JOHNSON.
jan3—d&w3m

SCHOOL NOTICE.

SPRING TERM of the S. M. F. College, for 1873, opens 15th inst. For circulars address the undersigned.

J. N. BRADSHAW, President.

COVINGTON, GA., January 2, 1873. jan8-d&w

GUTHMAN & HAAS,

No. 3 Granite Block, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKEY.

—AND THE—

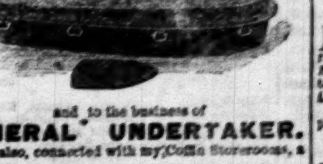
OLD TRIUMPH.

oct15-dtf

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. BOHNEFELD.

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. jan6—d6m

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM,

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITE, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

JOHN T. GRANT, President.

PERINO BROWN, Cashier. jan1-dtf

NOTICE to STOCK DEALERS

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PLANTERS'

Horse and Mule Market,

J. C. EDWARDS & CO., Proprietors,

NOS. 909, 911 913 AND 915 N. FIFTH STREET,

St. Louis.

THE public are again notified that S. S. Grant & Son are no longer employed by Jas. C. Edwards & Co., in the Horse and Mule Trade. Mr. Josephus Irvine being now associated as a member of said firm.

We are now prepared to continue the business, and pay cash for all good Horses and Mules brought to this market for sale; also, to feed and sell on commission, at the lowest rates. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

A good assortment of Mules and Horses always on hand and for sale. J. C. EDWARDS & CO.
jan28—d3m

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 20 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may31—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House. jan8 d1y

1878.

WM. J. LAND,

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

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A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.

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dec31—d3m P. O. Box 395.

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.,

opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL!

At FAIR PRICES for grates or manufacturing.
jan8—d6m

THE HOLY BIBLE.

THE PEOPLE'S STANDARD EDITION.

Containing the Old and New Testaments, and the Apocryphal Writings. Text conformable with the standard of the American Bible Society. With over

Five Hundred Illustrations

and Descriptions.

[illegible]

THE AGENT, [illegible] IS IN THE CITY, and can be addressed through the Post-office. jan8—dtf

## LINES ON A TRUE MOTHER.

In all the wide world there is none like unto her,
There's none half so tender, there's none half so wise;
I would that the whole world might prize her and know her,
And read what I see in her beautiful eyes.

She's not over-wise in her own estimation,
Her raiment not costly, nor queenly her way;
But deep in her eyes burns a sweet revelation,
That glows on as true as the star of the day.

Her form is not seen in the courts of the graces,
Her feet in low paths contentedly walk;
Her life-work to lead little feet in sure places,
To teach the young lips of her nurslings to talk.

She's put off the jewels with which pride would deck her,
Lest they vex the sweet dreams of her babies at rest;
What glory or grace could their brilliancy lend her,
Who regally wears but her babe on her breast?

From out her pure eyes youth's flash hath departed,
And the roses have vanished like dew from her face;
But the first blush of girlhood could ne'er have imparted
Such wealth, such perfection of womanly grace.

There's peace in her cottage, where virtue prevaileth,
A halo of glory adorneth her bed;
The bay and the laurel but poorly availeth
To crown with due honors so peerless a head.

I would that the whole world might prize her and know her,
So wise is her wisdom, so patiently given;
Who walks in the light her Creator hath shown her,
To guide by her footprints her young flock to heaven.

## A Tennessee Sadness—Free Love in High Life.

Correspondent Courier Journal.]

There has just come to my ears the rumor of a case in Murfreesboro, this State, which has put the entire community thereabouts in a fever of excitement. It seems the teachings of Mrs. Woodhull are not without fruits, even in such a well-regulated, Christian community as Murfreesboro. A few years since Mr. John Beasley, son of Christopher Beasley, a wealthy and reputable farmer near Murfreesboro, was united in marriage to Miss Job, of the same neighborhood, a lady most respectably connected. This couple lived together in the utmost harmony, three children being the fruits of the marriage, about whom clustered the most cherished hopes of the families of husband and wife. They moved in the highest circles of Middle Tennessee society, their intelligence, wealth and family name serving as a passport everywhere. But into this Eden of happiness the serpent entered, and those whose names but yesterday might have stood against the world are now disgraced, heart-broken and miserable. The husband, John Beasley, had a first cousin living in the neighborhood, Thomas Beasley, who was a frequent visitor at the house of the former, and in whom the utmost confidence was reposed by all who knew him. That any improper liaison was going on between the wife of John Beasley and her husband's cousin, Tom, no one ever suspected. But here, as elsewhere, it seems that love rules the court, the camp, the grove, and, in this instance, a very improper and disgusting character of the article, at that. In an evil hour the wife yielded to the enticing words of her unlawful lover, and day before yesterday a most distressing denouement occurred. The intimacy between the pair had grown to such a pitch that Thomas Beasley became, all at once, bold in his villainy. Yesterday morning, having arranged with Mrs. Beasley previously, he rode to the gate of her husband's residence, and throwing a small package into the front yard, passed on. The husband, happening to notice this maneuver, awaited further developments, and saw his wife secure the bundle and retire with it to her room. In a few minutes he followed and caught her in the act of secreting a roll of greenbacks amounting to $300, and a note from her gay Lochinvar, arranging the details of their escape from the scenes of conjugal tyranny. What was the trusting husband's grief and madness, when, on questioning the young wife, whom he loved with the tenderest devotion, he was told that she loved Tom Beasley and intended to go with him, even to the "end of the world." And she has thus far been as good as her word.

The cousin soon returned, and in open day bore off the beautiful yet wicked Helen, amid the grief and pistol shots of her outraged lord, none of the latter of which, however, unfortunately, took effect. "I love him," she protested "and whither he goes there will I go. And, furthermore, while I admit you are the father of our two elder children, the last one is his and mine only, and him will we take with us." And thus, in the broad daylight, and in the civilized, sober and enlightened vicinity of Murfreesboro, did this wicked couple move off—while all the good neighbors looked on aghast at the moving scene. No occurrence that has ever happened, within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, has excited more utter astonishment and indignation among the clever people of that pleasant and prosperous little city. They think, and properly, that the "end of the world" is coming when two of their most reputable and honored citizens thus defy the laws of God and morality. They took a south-bound train for parts unknown night before last, leaving the families of Messrs. Beasely and Job in the deepest grief and mortification.

## A Biddie Bids Against Her Own Bid.

A laughable incident, says the Chicago Journal, occurred on Saturday, at a well known auction house in the West Division. Among the crowd of speculators was an ancient Biddie, whose proportions vertically and horizontally were about the same. She was well wrapped up in a plaid woolen cloak, which from its dimensions might at some time have formed the principal stock-in-trade of a country dry goods store. On her head was a huge bonnet of the most approved coal-scuttle pattern, the front edge of which extended about eighteen inches in advance of the point of her nose. In her hand was a plethoric cotton umbrella, of a russet brown color, the hooked handle being about the size of a ship's davit.

This old lady had set her mind on acquiring a cushioned easy arm-chair, which was among the goods to be sold. After waiting patiently some time, the chair was "put up." The old lady instantly squeaked out, at the top of her voice, "Three dollars!" Some one followed with "Four." Old lady screamed out, "Six!" Some one else said "Seven." Old lady passionately called out "Nine!" and the auctioneer, finding that the bids were going on favorably, had availed himself of the opportunity to economize his vocal powers.

A lull ensuing, however, at the last bid, he was about urging a higher one, when the old lady interrupted him by screaming out "Twelve!" "Any further advance?" inquired the seller; but no one answered, and he was about knocking the chair down to the old woman, when, suddenly raising her "Mother Gamp" above the heads of the crowd, she croaked out, "Fourteen!" Every one laughed, and the good-natured auctioneer told her she was bidding against her own bid, and then went on with his address. As no further bids were made, he was on the "going, going" homestretch, when once more the old lady exclaimed, "Fifteen, fifteen, fifteen; Misther man, that chair's moin, be gorra, for me ould man as has de rheumatiz," at the same time elbowing and umbrellaing her way through the crowd towards the auctioneer's desk. Yells of laughter convulsed all present, and as soon as they had subsided, the auctioneer, anxious to end the scene, said, "Gone to the old lady, and may she never die in it." The old woman indulged in a shrill scream of delight, drew a woolen stocking from her pocket, and out of it forked a bundle of shinplasters, from which she counted fifteen dollars, and then retired, exclaiming, "Give me the chair! give me the chair!"

## Turf Anecdote.

In his "Reminiscences," Hon. Balie Peyton devotes a little space to a character who was conspicuous on the turf of Tennessee for several years. He was a black man, named Simon, and an excellent rider, but from what Mr. Peyton writes, says the Turf, Field and Farm, we should judge that his zeal sometimes carried him beyond the strict line of honesty:

His soubriquet of "Monkey Simon" conveys a forcible idea of his appearance. He was a native African, and was brought with his parents when quite young, to South Carolina, before the prohibition of the slave trade took effect. In height he was four feet six inches, and weighed one hundred pounds He was a hunchback, with very short body and remarkably long limbs. His color and hair were African, but his feature were not. He had a long head and face, a high and delicate nose, a narrow but prominent forehead, and a mouth indicative of good humor and firmness. It was rumored that Simon was a Prince in his native country. I asked Uncle Berry the other day if he thought it was true. He replied, "I don't know; they said so, and if the Princes there had more sense than the rest he must have been one of 'em, for he was the smartest negro I ever saw." Col. Elliott, speaking of Simon after his death, said he was the coolest, bravest, wisest rider he ever saw mount a horse, in which opinion Uncle Berry fully concurs.

Simon was an inimitable banjo player and improvised his songs, making humorous hits at everybody; even General Jackson did not escape him.* Indeed, no man was his superior in repartee.

On one occasion Col. Elliott and James Jackson, with a view to a match race for $1,000 a side, a dash of two miles, on Paddy Cary aga'nst Col. Step's mare consented to lend Simon to ride the mare.

Col. Step not only gave Simon $100 in the race, but stimulated his pride by saying they thought they could win races without him, whereas he knew their success was owing to Simon's riding. Somewhat offended at the idea of being lent out, and by no means indifferent to the money, Simon resolved to win the race if possible; and, nodding his head, said, "I'll show em." The mare had the speed of Paddy, and took the track; and Simon, by his consummate skill, and by intimidating the other rider, managed to run him far out on the turns while he rested his mare for a brush on the stretches.

On reaching the last turn Simon found the mare pretty tired, and Paddy a game four-miler, locked with her, and he boldly swung out, so far as to leave Paddy in the fence corner. The boy came up and attempted to pass on the inside, but Simon headed him off and growled at him all the way down the quarter stretch, beating him out by a neck. Simon could come within a hair's breadth of foul riding, and yet escape the penalty. Col. Elliott lost his temper, which he rarely did, and abused Simin, saying, "not satisfied with making Paddy run forty feet further than the mare on every turn, he must ride foul all the way down the quarter stretch."

The Colonel repeated these charges, until at length Simon answered him with "Well, Colonel Elliott (as he always call him,) I've won many a race that way for you, and it is the first time I ever heard you object to it."

*Simon may have been the author of the words, to "Such a gittin' up stairs."
"I met General Jackson at the corner of the street. Says I, "General Jackson, ain't you gwine for to treat?"

## Reading Notices.

UPON the health of the teeth depends the purity of the breath. Preserve them unblemished by the use of the famous Sozodont, that perfectly harmless vegetable preparation, and you will never regret it.
jan28 d1w&w1t.

FOR an irritated throat, cough or cold, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. jan28-tues-thurs-sat.

DO NOT be discouraged. If you have dyspepsia or any disease of the liver, there is a long life of happiness before you, if you only use Simmon's Liver Regulator.
jan28-deod&w1t.

DR. TUTT'S Hair Dye is warranted not to contain any ingredient in the slightest degree injurious to the Hair or Health.
jan28-d1w&w1t.

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of homemade Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.
nov30-d3m

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally.
dec25—deod1y

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct2—d1y

## Take Notice!

### REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

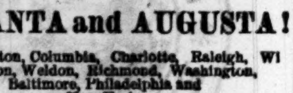
Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1872.
sep19— july3—dtf

## The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

## ROUTE!



VIA

## ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

**Daily Through Passenger Train.**

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

### The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

**The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.**

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from
New Orleans, Mobile,
Montgomery, Columbus,
and Atlanta
TO
Richmond, Baltimore,
Washington, Philadelphia,
and New York.
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

**Fare as Low by Augusta**
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE

**PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS**
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA
BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

**Splendid Line of Steamships,**

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

**The Charleston Steamships**

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

**Unrivaled on the Coast.**

Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

## For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

**BRICK! BRICK!**

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK of my own manufacture.

For particulars call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 432, Atlanta. T. G. ESWALD.
dec21-dtf

## J. J. FORD'S

## CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

AND

## Blacksmiths' Shop,

**Corner of Line and Prior Streets.**

IN consequence of the steady and heavy increase of his business, J. J. FORD has been compelled to move to more commodious quarters. A large, two-story and conveniently arranged building, which has been built expressly for him, to be used in Manufacturing, Repairing and Painting.

**Coaches,**

**Barouches,**

**Phætons,**

**Victorias,**

**Brets,**

**Rockaways,**

**Buggies,**

**Chariots,**

**Caleches,**

**Wagons, etc.**

Having secured the services of

**Experienced Mechanics,**

and being prepared for all kinds of work done in a First-Class

**Carriage**

**Manufacturing**

**Establishment,**

he respectfully invites a fair share of patronage from the public.

In connection with his Carriage Factory, and in the same building he has ample arrangement for doing all kinds of

**Blacksmiths' Work,**

AND THAT IN THE BEST STYLE.

Situated as he now is, and having all necessary facilities, he is resolved to produce

**Good Work.**

AND AT PRICES THAT

**Cannot be Surpassed**

BY ANY MANUFACTURER IN THE CITY.

He respectfully invites the attention of the public to the fact that his is a

**Home Institution!!**

And he feels confident that the public will give him a trial. dec1-1m

## NOTICE

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Pfeiffer's celebrated

**Lager Beer and Cream Ale,**

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled
dec19-d3m J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFFER.

## Select School for Boys.

PROF. J. A. RICHARDSON will open a Select School for Boys, on second floor over D. C. Townsend & Co., corner of Broad and Mitchell streets, on first Monday in January, 1873. For particulars address J. A. RICHARDSON, A. M., Box 501 Atlanta.
dec10—dtf

## Sterling's Southern Series

—OF—

## Readers, Orators & Copy Books.

THE undersigned now own the plates of this POPULAR SERIES; and as they are the only Purely Southern School Books offered in the market, we submit that it is to the interest of Teachers to patronize them. Send for circulars of Special Terms to Teachers—VERY LIBERAL. Specimen copies sent free for examination.

Prof. Orr, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:

*Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.*—GENTLEMEN: I have given to the Sterling Series of School Books, which you have had the kindness to leave with me, such examination as the limited amount of leasure at my command has allowed. With several books of the series I was already familiar, having added greatly to the interest of several public exhibitions, while engaged in active school work, by selections from their pages. While there ought not to be anything offensively sectional in our school literature, I must be allowed to say that it is with feelings of both pleasure and pride that I find in the pages of these books so liberal a recognition of Southern talent. I am glad, too, to learn that their publication is to be transferred to our own State. Southern independence will be soonest achieved by producing, as far as possible, every necessary for the supply of all our wants, both material and mental, upon our own soil. I will only add that I would be pleased to see the books extensively used.

Respectfully yours,
GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner,
ATLANTA, GA., May 24, 1872.

J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers, Macon, Georgia.
aug3-dtf

## TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

## Blue Mountain Route,

VIA

**Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.**

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

### The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving
Selma at 9 30
and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at
Meridian 4 45 P M
Jackson 12 00 night
Vicksburg 3 35 A M
Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at
Montgomery 8 25 A M
Mobile 7 20 P M
New Orleans 1 50 A M

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

☞ No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

**PULLMAN PALACE CARS**

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

**No Delay at Terminal Points.**

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 6 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with the

**FAST EXPRESS TRAIN**

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 20 A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

☞ Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office.

JOHN B. PECK,
General Passenger Agent, Patona, Ala
E. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.
REAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
june5—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

## CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans

## SHORT LINE!

## ALL RAIL!

**Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.**

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 6 50 A. M |
| Arrive at Montgomery | 5 25 P. M |
| Leave Atlanta | 8 00 P. M |
| Arrive at Montgomery | 6 00 A. M |
| Leave Montgomery | 8 10 P. M |
| Arrive at Mobile | 7 30 A. M |
| Leave Montgomery | 8 00 A. M |
| Arrive at Mobile | 5 35 P. M |
| Leave Mobile | 8 30 A. M |
| Arrive at New Orleans | 2 25 P. M |
| Leave Mobile | 5 45 P. M |
| Arrive at New Orleans | 11 50 P. M |

Passengers leaving here at 8 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.,
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,
and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

**46 Miles Shorter**

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

**101 Miles Shorter**

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route,

**296 Miles Shorter**

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

**365 Miles Shorter**

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis, AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

## EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants.

When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line. Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

**Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.**

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Grenada, Okalona
and Corinth, Miss.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Be checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july28—oct1—dec28-dtf

CUMMING AND DULUTH

## HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 3 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—dtf

## RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

### Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Augusta | 8.30 o'clock, | A. M |
| Leaves Atlanta | 8.30 | A. M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 5.40 " | P. M |
| Arrives at Augusta | 5.30 " | P. M |

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leaves Augusta | 8.15 " | P. M |
| Leaves Atlanta | 8.15 " | P. M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 6.45 " | A. M |
| Arrives at Augusta | 6.33 " | A. M |

### Accommodation Train.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 5 45 P. M |
| Leaves Stone Mountain | 6 45 A. M |
| Arrives Atlanta | 8 00 A. M |
| Arrives Stone Mountain | 7 P. M |

### Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 1:45 A M |
| Leaves Macon | 7:25 A M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 1:25 P M |
| Arrives at Macon | 7:45 P M |

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 2:30 P M |
| Leaves Macon | 10:00 P M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 6:00 A M |
| Arrives at Macon | 8:20 P M |

### Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 9:30 P. M |
| Arrives at Chattanooga | 5:23 A. M |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 8:30 A. M |
| Arrives at Chattanooga | 4:37 P. M |

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Chattanooga | 4:25 P. M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 1:18 A. M |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Chattanooga | 1:00 A. M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 9:15 A. M |

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 4:15 P. M |
| Arrives at Dalton | 9:47 P. M |

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FROM DALTON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Dalton | 6:00 A M |
| Arrives in Atlanta | 1:32 P M |

### For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta at | 2:45 P. M. |
| Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at | 8:30 P. M. |
| Arrive at Savannah | 8:35 A. M. |

### Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Rome | 7:15 A. M. |
| Arrive at Kingston | 8:30 A. M. |
| Leave Kingston | 9:00 A. M |
| Arrive at Rome | 10:00 A. M. |

NIGHT TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Rome | 8:30 P. M. |
| Arrive at Kingston | 10:00 P. M. |
| Leave Kingston | 1:50 P. M. |
| Arrive at Rome | 3:05 P. M. |

### St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 8:30 A M. | 9:30 P M |
| Arrive Chattanooga | 4:37 P M. | 5:23 A M |
| Arrive Nashville | 12:50 A M. | 1:05 P M |
| Arrive McKenzie | 8:30 A M. | 8:30 P M |
| Arrive Memphis | 2:10 P M. | 2:25 A M |
| Arrive Little Rock | | 6:30 P M |
| Arrive Hickman | 12:30 P M. | 12:01 A M |
| Arrive Union City | 10:30 A M. | 10:30 P M |
| Arrive Columbus | 12:00 noon | 12:00 m'dt |
| Arrive St. Louis | 10:15 P M. | 9:50 A M |
| Arrive Louisville | 8:40 A M. | 9:55 P M |

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

### Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Griffin | 1 00 P M |
| Arrives at Newnan | 3 45 P M |
| Leaves Newnan | 5 00 A M |
| Arrives at Griffin | 9 47 A M |

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

### Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 8 00 P M |
| Arrives at West-Point | 12 40 A M |

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves West Point | 1 00 A M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 5 50 A M |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 6 50 A. M |
| Arrives at West-Point | 11 42 A M |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves West-Point | 3 25 P. M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 7 50 P M |

### Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 6 45 A M |
| Arrive at End of Track | 12 16 A M |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves End of Track | 1 00 P M |
| Arrive at Atlanta | 6 31 P M |

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## HAMILTON'S BUCHU AND DANDELION,

Removes from the blood, the cause of Rheumatism, by increasing the action of the KIDNEYS AND LIVER. These are the scavengers of the system, and carry out its waste particles, which, if not carried out, become fruitful sources of disease and death. W. C. HAMILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

**MONEY** Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. ☞ Circulars free, Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

## TO BOOK CANVASSERS.

A NEW WAY of running a book. Can sell thousands per week. Address MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING CO., 129 East 28th-st., New York City.

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TO THE WORKING CLASS, male or female. $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods to start with sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 16 Courtland street, New York.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide. Egyptian Orecle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night Shirt, etc. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & Co., publishers, Phila.

## DON'T

**Be Deceived,** but for coughs, colds, sore, throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only

**WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.**

**Worthless imitations** are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

**In all cases** of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

**Be warned,** never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St.,
Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 In One Month our

**LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA**

is having, PROVES it above all other, the book the MASSES WANT. It goes like WILDFIRE. Over 600 pages, only $2.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

**Notice.**—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

## A NEW CARPET.

THE GREAT WONDER.—The New England Carpet Co., established over a quarter of a century ago, having expended much time, talent, and money, to produce a stylish and durable carpet at a low price, after years of experimenting with the best artizans, have brought out a carpet which they have named and will be known as GERMAN TAPESTRY, being an exact imitation of solid brussels, the first thousand pieces of which, in order to introduce them, will be sold for 37½ cents per yard. Sample sent by mail on receipt of 10 cents, or five different patterns 50 cents. NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., 373 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
JURUBEBA
BLOOD PURIFIER

is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to billious derangement.

**Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen?** Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

**Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach?** Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.

**Are you dejected,** drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

## JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

**Don't weaken or impair** the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—Indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.

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Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.
jan14— feb25-d&wtf

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**Bob White! Bob White!**

**Bob White! Bob White! Bob White!**

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**Geo. W. Langhorne & Co.,**

**Lynchburg, Va.**

Is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in the United States, and equal to the finest imported Cigars.

For richness and purity, it has no rival, having received,

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W. L. HUBBARD & CO.,
B. L. DANN,

and tobacco dealers throughout the United States.
nov20-d3m

## FOR SALE,

## Choice Hotel,

## Rome, G'a.

**The Cheapest Property in the State!!**

THIS is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 35 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 112 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on Bridge street.

It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 80 yards from the Court House.

The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.

☞ Recent Improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order.

Apply to J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor.

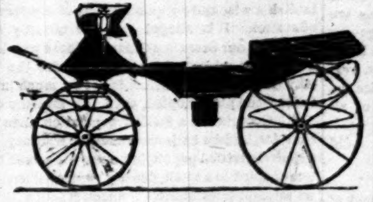
ALSO FOR SALE,

**A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.**

I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, beside kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, etc., are adequate and in good condition. This place is situated only 300 yards from the city limits and 1¼ miles from the Court House.

There are 25 acres of the richest kind of upland belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the surroundings are all of a pleasant character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban Home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc., that pertain to the city, and yet the free breathing, quiet and retirement of the country.

This place will be sold very cheap for cash; or, with a reasonable addition for half cash and balance in one year. Address
nov17-dtf J. C. RAWLINS, Rome, Ga.



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SUCCESSOR TO

**McBRIDE & SMITH,**

MANUFACTURER OF

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**PHAETONS,**

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DAVID McBRIDE,
35 Decatur Street
sep23-d6m—dec19-d3m

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Mrs. C. D. CRAWLEY, Principal Female Departm't.
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PALMETTO, GEORGIA, 25 miles from Atlanta, on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, is one of the healthiest towns in Middle Georgia, and so quiet and pleasant, so free from drunkeness, gambling and other forms of rowdyism, that young

**YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN**

who go to school here one term always love to return.

$150 to $180 (according to class entered) will defray all expense for BOARD, LODGING, FUEL, WASHING and TUITION, for the scholastic year of 40 weeks, by depositing with the President $100 at the beginning the Spring Term, (3d Monday in January,) and the balance at the beginning of the Fall Term, (3d Monday in August.)

The course of study as practical and comprehensive as any College.

The daily session averages EIGHT HOURS.

Students can obtain instruction at any time they apply for it—in or out of school.

Apply to President for Circular. dec8-d1m

## For Sale.

HAVING determined to go West, I offer for sale the following property:

(1.) A three-story brick store in the Granite Block, Broad street. Price, $9000 00. If preferred, $5000 00 of this on one year's time at 10 per cent. interest. Present rent, at lowest figures, is 16 per cent. on the price.

(2.) Two business lots on Alabama street, opposite Lowry's and adjoining Healy, Berry & Co.'s new building 49 44-100 feet front. A private track to save drayage. Price, $8000 00.

(3.) My residence on Ivy street, with lot of one acre. Good water, fine grove and fruit, 9-rooms in the dwelling, out-houses, stable and carriage house. Price, $8000 00.

(4.) Ten acres of land in Roswell, Ga., with house thereon. C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell, Agent.

(5.) An undivided one-sixth of 360 acres of land on Chattahoochee River, Cobb county, Ga., on which is the "Bull Sluice" water power. C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell, Agent.

(6.) Several fine building sites, with lands attached, at Smyrna Depot, W. & A. R. R. J. W. Ruff, of Smyrna, Agent.

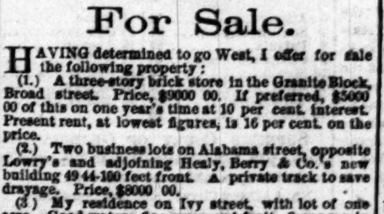
(7.) $38,000 00 of the Capital Stock of the Excelsior Slate Company on the R. R. in Polk Co., Ga.

(8.) $10,000 00 of the Capital stock of Penryhn Slate Company—same location.

(9.) Controlling interest in the very best Lime lot in the State, with Kiln and other improvements—same location.

(10.) Office Furniture, Safe, etc., for JOHN POPE.

Atlanta, Ga., December 17, 1872—dtf



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**More than 250 Different Modifications**

Agents also for the Best Alarm Money Drawer.

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For sale by leading Hardware Dealers.

## THE McAFEE HOUSE,

**At Smithville, Georgia,**

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The outwar trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june8— tf

## Madison House.

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISHER & MORGAN, Proprietors.
apr13—dtf

## 1873!

## MERCHANTS

ARE respectfully informed that I now have IN STORE A LARGE STOCK OF WESTERN PRODUCE, which I will sell at terms as favorable as any house in the city.
Respectfully,
A. K. SEA

## IMPORTANT TO PLANTE

Send for Circular. I sell none but the Best Fertilizers, such as

**'CHESAPEAKE,' 'EUREKA,' 'BAUGH'S RAWBONE PHO**

—AND—

**John Merryman & Co.'s Ammoniated Dissolved**

TERMS CASH, OR CROP LIENS DUE FIRST NOVEMBER NE

Planters will also be supplied on crop liens with Bulk Meat, Bacon, Fish, Corn, Oats, Hay, co, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Clover and Grass Seeds, etc., etc.

The CASH TRADE will also receive special attention. Address

A. K. SEAGO,
W. H. C. MICKELBERRY, late of Griffin, Ga.
jan9—

## GREAT SOUTHERN

## FREIGHT AND PASSENGER

## VIA

## CHARLESTON, S.

TO AND FROM

**BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOST**

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITI

## THREE TIMES A WEEK.

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ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

**Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via**

**The South Carolina Railroad Company,**

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steam invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business States at the

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Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on

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VIRGINIA,
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GULF STREAM,
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SAILING DAYS—THURSDAYS.
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**Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly**

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Hainie, Commander,
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Johnson, Commander
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STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of

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Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

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## GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot in Dispach and the Safe delivery of Good

For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C., ELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

## ALFRED L. TYLER,

Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston
july4—eodtf

## GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.

Travelers will find at this House a regular

**OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,**

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.
june9-dtf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

## BARTOW HOUSE,

T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor,
Cartersville .......................... Georgia.

THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style
june23—dtf

## PLANTERS' HOTEL,

NEWNAN, GEORGIA,
C. ROBINSON .................... Proprietor.

THE old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by untiring attention to his guests to meet with a share of the public patronage. He solicits a trial. jan5-dtf

## EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,
(Near the Court House and Depot)
GADSDEN, .................... ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$3 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov19-dtf

## CONYERS HOTEL,

**By D. P. SMITH,**
(Successor to E. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction

## A. B. PHELPS, Jr.,

(Formerly of Griffin, Ga.)

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MADISON, GA.,

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE

Collections promptly attended to.
sep27-d3m—fri-sat-sun

## Grantville High School.

FACULTY—S. LEIGH, A. M.; J. W. LEE, A. B.; Mrs. V. D. MORELAND, Mrs. S. A. HARRIS.

The above Faculty have had charge of the School for several years, and, by their energy and perseverance, have succeeded in making it one of the best in the country.

For further particulars address S. LEIGH,
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ENGLISH, FRENCH and GERMAN Family and Day-School for Young Ladies and Children, New York. Will commence its Sixteenth year, September 20, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address D. C. VAN NORMAN,
17 West 42d Street New York.
sep14—d6m—wed-sat

## KENNESAW HO

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

WILL make liberal terms to Winte
Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.
Address FLETCHER &
oct27—dtf

## Wayside Hou

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA

IS now open for the reception of with transportation to Catoosa other accessible places of note, at All pains will be taken to render by A. J. HEALAN
feb29—dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSO

INGTON
june13-dtf

## McDowell Hou

NEWNAN, GA.,

**L. P. Thomas, Propri**
april1—dtf

## THE KENNESAW HO

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly Summer Visitors, for whom every tion will be provided, as also Hops and
FLETCHER & FREYER, Prop
W. R. OLDS, Assistant.
june12—dtf

## SENOIA HOTE

SENOIA, GEORGIA,
W. R. STILLWELL, Prop
may16—dtf

## THE TRAMMELL HO

GAINESVILLE, GA.,
J. G. TRAMMELL &

BEG leave to inform their friends and the generally, that their new brick hotel, within one hundred yards of the Air-Line the hundred yards of several fine Mineral two or three, is now open for their accommodation at charges as low as the times will admit of.

Parties in quest of Health or Pleasure will at this House, where every attention will be their comfort and furtherance of their object.

A good Livery Stable is convenient to the where any description of vehicle can be with good teams and careful drivers.

## BARNESVILLE HOTE

GEO. M. ROCKWELL, Proprietor.

THE traveling public will find at this accommodation, polite and attentive every train to take charge of baggage and guests to the Hotel.

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**B. DUB, Propriet**

**Macon, Georgia.**

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger
apr28—dtf